The Pyongyang Times

No. 3 (201) MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1969 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

A gift of best wishes presented to Marshal Kim Il Sung in the name of the Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen throughout the country on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the founding of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia

On the tenth anniversary of the founding of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia, the Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen throughout the country, expressing their determination to remain loyal singleheartedly to the Leader, sent a letter of pledge to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and founder of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia, a glorious revolutionary armed force of the Workers' Party of Korea, who always leads our people, People's Army and Red Worker-Pesant Militia to victory and glory.

This letter of pledge was adopted at report meetings held in all parts of the country to mark the tenth anniversary of the founding of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia and is inscribed in gold letters on a folding-screen, a souvenir presented with sincerity to Marshal Kim Il Sung by the Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen throughout the country.

The letter of pledge reads in full:

Letter of Pledge to Marshal KIM IL SUNG

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and great Leader of the 40 million Korean people,

Significantly marking amid great joy and emotion the tenth anniversary of the founding of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia, a glorious revolutionary armed force of the Workers' Party of Korea, we entire Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen reverently address this letter with the feelings of ardent loyalty to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who always leads the heroic People's Army and Red Worker-Peasant Militia to victory and glory.

Our hearts are filled with boundless pride and excitement when we look back on the road of building the glorious revolutionary armed force of our Party, recorded with shining victory at every step under the wise guidance of the Leader.

In the midst of the fierce flames of the unprecedentedly arduous 15-year long anti-Japanese armed struggle, Marshal Kim Il Sung established the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party, the precious assets and wherewithal of our revolution, and created an undying exploit and valuable experience in the revolutionary war and in the domain of military construction.

With the brilliant traditions of the building of a revolutionary armed force established in the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle as the roots, the Leader founded after liberation the People's Army, the reliable revolutionary armed force of our Party, and strengthened and developed it into steel-like revolutionary ranks and led the entire people to firmly safeguard the gains of the revolution, united as one with the People's Army.

In the period of the hard-fought Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the Leader guided with an outstanding military strategy and tactics every operation and battle of the People's Army, wartime defence of the native land of the people in the rear and the guerilla struggle in the rear of the enemy to a brilliant victory.

Thanks to the revolutionary principle of self-defence and the revolutionary military line put forth by Marshal Kim Il Sung, today the People's Army has grown more reliably into invincible revolutionary ranks, each being a match for a hundred foes, and the entire people have been firmly armed and the whole country has been solidly converted into an iron-wall fortress.

Our Red Worker-Peasant Militia founded by the Leader is a voluntary armed organization of workers, peasants and other working people and forms together with the People's Army the revolutionary armed force of our Party, directly inheriting the glorious traditions of the building of a revolutionary armed force established in the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

In each important period of the development of our revolution the Leader indicated the clear-cut orientation and ways of struggle to the Red Worker-Peasant Militia and provided, sparing nothing, every condition for its strengthening and development.

Boundlessly encouraged by the wise leadership and profound solicitude of the Leader, the entire Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen have made all their efforts to increase the combat might of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia, confirming their burning determination to defend the Leader with their lives and safeguard the socialist fatherland as firm as an iron-wall.

Under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung our Red Worker-Peasant Militia has firmly armed itself with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader and come to possess a wealth of combat experiences and military technology and mighty combat capacities strong enough to discharge with credit any military duty, and is faithfully fulfilling the duty it has assumed in the work of defending the fatherland and socialist construction, holding a hammer and sickle in one hand and rifle in the other.

Today our country has turned into an invulnerable fortress in which a nation-wide, all-people defence system with the People's Army as the core has been established and an impregnable bastion capable of smashing with certainty any aggression of imperialism, the enemy, upholding the banner of self-defence. This is the great fruition of the most original and revolutionary Marxist-Leninist military line put forth only by Marshal Kim Il Sung, whose main content is to train the whole army into a cadre army, modernize the whole army, place the entire people under arms and convert the whole country into a fortress.

We entire Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen, revolutionary soldiers faithful to the Leader, extend highest honour and deepest gratitude to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who strengthened and developed along with the People's Army the Red Worker-Peasant Militia into an invincible revolutionary armed force.

We are now filled with the unanimous determination to fight to the end against the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, their stooges, for accomplishing the cause of the revolution started by the Leader over 40 years ago and the cause of the national unification, the supreme national task of our people.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors and traitor Pak Jung Hi and his ilk who are desperately trying to obliterate our socialist system and the gains of the revolution, are more openly perpetrating military provocations against the northern half of the Republic, while zealously making preparations for a new war. Owing to this, a grave situation has been created in our country in which a war may break out again at any moment. We firmly vow to the respected and beloved Leader to fight to the last beat of our hearts under any circumstances in defence of our socialist system provided by the Leader and associated with the precious blood shed by the anti-Japanese revolutionary martyrs and heroic soldiers.

If the U.S. imperialists dare launch a reckless adventure of war, we will sweep away the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the inveterate enemy, from this land to the last man.

The Leader taught us:

"In all domains and at all units the military might of the country should be further strengthened and full combat preparations be made so that the aggressors can be crushed at one stroke if they recklessly pounce upon us."

Upholding the teachings of the Leader, we will strive with all our energies and wisdom for carrying through more thoroughly the revolutionary line of the Party on carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel and thereby make full preparations for actively meeting the great event of the unification of the fatherland.

In order to further increase the combat might of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia, we will, first of all, firmly arm ourselves with the great revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideology of our Party, and constantly revolutionize and working-classize ourselves. We will make the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader our flesh and blood, firmly arm ourselves with the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party and thus further train ourselves as indomitable revolutionary soldiers boundlessly faithful to the Leader, who know no other ideas than the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, and as indomitable revolutionary soldiers defending the Leader to the last drop of their blood without the slightest vacillation in any adversity and trial.

We will always maintain a high degree of revolutionary vigilance and a strained and mobilized posture, take an active part in military training and assiduously study and acquire war experiences, thereby preparing ourselves still more firmly as steel-like soldiers, each being a match for a hundred foes.

We will convert the whole land into "Height 1211" by building more solid defence establishments in all parts of the country and firmly defend our factories and co-operative farms, towns and villages from the encroachment of the enemy.

We will actively serve to expedite the complete victory of socialism in the northern half of the Republic and the cause of the national unification standing in the van of the great revolutionary upsurge, upholding the report of Marshal Kim Il Sung at the historic Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea, the great Ten-Point Political Programme announced by him and his report at the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Republic.

We will fight forever with singlehearted loyalty along the one road of revolution indicated by the Leader, cherishing infinite glory and pride of having Marshal Kim Il Sung as the Leader.

We reverently wish good health and a long life to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, for the unification of the fatherland, the nationwide victory of our revolution and for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism in Korea.

Entire Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen

January 14, 1969

TELEGRAMS

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea exchanged telegrams of greetings with **Prince Norodom Sihanouk**, Head of State of Cambodia, on the occasion of the New Year.

✦ On the occasion of the New Year Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea exchanged telegrams of New Year's greetings with **Ahmed Sekou Toure**, President of the Republic of Guinea.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea exchanged telegrams of greetings with **Sangoule Lamizana**, President of the Republic of Upper Volta, seeing in the New Year 1969.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea exchanged telegrams of greetings with **Leopold Sedar Senghor**, President of the Republic of Senegal, on the occasion of the New Year 1969.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram of greetings from **Amilcar Cabral**, General Secretary of the African Independence Party of Portuguese Guinea and Cape Verde Islands, on the occasion of the New Year 1969.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a telegram of greetings from **Kajimir Mubakira**, Vice-Chairman of the Supreme Council of Revolution of the Congo (L), on the occasion of the New Year 1969.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea exchanged telegrams of greetings with **Kunisuke Nagano**, President, and **Masaharu Hatanaka**, Representative Director, of the Japan-Korea Association, on the occasion of the New Year 1969.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a telegram of greetings from **U Hla Kyaw**, General Secretary of the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee of Burma, ushering in the New Year 1969.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram of greetings from **D.B.S. Zimbhile**, Permanent Secretary of the All-African Trade Union Federation, seeing in the New Year 1969.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram of greetings from **Mohamed Ali Rifaat**, General Secretary of the Afro-Asian Organisation for Economic Cooperation, seeing in the New Year 1969.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Francois Tombalbaye**, President of the Republic of Chad, on the independence day of the Republic of Chad.

✦ Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the D.P.R.K., exchanged New Year's cards with Comrade **Ho Chi Minh**, President of the Vietnam Democratic Republic; Comrade **Nicolae Ceausescu**, President of the State Council of the Rumanian Socialist Republic; Comrade **Z. Sambu**, President of the Presidium of the Grand People's Hural of Mongolian People's Republic; Comrade **Georgi Traikov**, President of the Presidium of the National Assembly of the Bulgarian People's Republic; Comrade Marshal **Marian Spychalski**, President of the State Council of the Polish People's Republic; Comrade **Pal Losonczi**, Chairman of the Presidium of the Hungarian People's Republic; Comrade **Ludvik Svoboda**, President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, on the occasion of the New Year 1969.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Cites Members and Commanding Personnel of Red Worker-Peasant Militia on Its 10th Birthday

On the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the founding of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia, a revolutionary armed force of our Party inheriting the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, cited Choi Yong Chun and 107 other members and commanding personnel of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia who exemplarily carried out the tasks assigned to them by displaying all their wisdom and creative activeness in the struggle for firmly building up the ranks of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia and intensifying the combat and political training, upholding the military policy of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea also decided to award, on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the founding of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia, orders and medals of the Republic to 1,237 members and commanding personnel of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia who exemplarily carried out their revolutionary tasks and performed meritorious services in the work for strengthening and developing the Red Worker-Peasant Militia units into a revolutionary armed force, each of whose men is a match for a hundred foes, holding high the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, that **"...The entire people, holding arms in one hand and a hammer and sickle in the other, should reliably safeguard our socialist fatherland and continue to build socialism successfully"** and the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Grand ceremonies were held on January 13 in Pyongyang and provincial seats for conveying letters of commendation from the Premier of the Cabinet and awarding orders and medals of the Republic.

The citation is one more manifestation of the deep trust of the respected and beloved Leader in the members and commanding personnel of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia and his solicitude to them.

The members and commanding personnel of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia who received citations amid boundless joy and emotion unanimously confirmed the determination to arm themselves more firmly with revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideology of our Party, and become body-guards and death-defying corps defending with their lives Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, learning from the boundless loyalty and indomitable revolutionary spirit of the anti-Japanese guerillas who carried out the orders of the Leader to the end no matter what the risk.

Regarding it as the greatest honour and happiness to fight devoting their youth and lives along the one road of the revolution, the one road of victory and glory, indicated by the Leader, they firmly resolved in their hearts to live up to the solicitude and trust of the Leader, higher than the sky and deeper than the sea, by thoroughly implementing the revolutionary line of our Party on stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel put forth by the Leader, more solidly building up the "a-match-for-a-hundred" combat capacity upholding the military line of the Party, defending the socialist fatherland like an impregnable fortress and making firm preparations to the full for bringing earlier the great revolutionary event of the unification of the fatherland.

Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen Throughout the Country Present Gifts of Best Wishes to Marshal KIM IL SUNG on 10th Anniv. of Founding of Red Worker-Peasant Militia

On the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the founding of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia, the Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen throughout the country sent on January 13 **gifts with sincerity to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and founder of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia, a revolutionary armed force of our Party, who always leads our people, People's Army and Red Worker-Peasant Militia to victory and glory.**

The gifts include a big relief work showing the glorious path of victory traversed by the Red Worker-Peasant Militia under the wise guidance of the great Leader and a folding-screen bearing a letter of pledge, inscribed in gold letters, from the Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen throughout the country to Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The big relief work vividly depicts the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle carried forward by the Red Worker-Peasant Militia; the great victory of our people in the just Fatherland Liberation War in which the army and people, united as one, beat down the U.S. imperialist armed invaders; the founding of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia by Marshal Kim Il Sung and the invincible might of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia which is rallied rock-firm around him with one ideology and one will and is energetically carrying on the line on stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel put forth by the Party and its military line with the training of the whole army into a cadre army and the modernization of the whole army, the arming of the entire people and the conversion of the whole country into a fortress as its basic content, firmly holding a hammer and sickle in one hand and a rifle in the other; and the fiery revolutionary spirit of the Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen who are continuously waging a resolute struggle for the complete victory of socialism in the northern half of the Republic and the unification of the fatherland along the one road of victory, guided by the Leader.

In the letter of pledge inscribed on the folding-screen, the Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen throughout the country firmly pledge themselves to arm themselves still more thoroughly with the great revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideology of our Party, be loyal to him with single-heartedness, set an example in the struggle for keeping the great revolutionary upsurge as ever in socialist construction holding aloft the report of the Leader at the historic Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea, the great Ten-Point Political Programme announced by him and his report at the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Republic, reliably defend the socialist fatherland and the gains of the revolution and fully prepare themselves for expediting the historic cause of national unification, and wish Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, good health and a long life.

Report Meetings Held in Pyongyang and Provincial Seats to Mark 10th Anniv. of Founding of Red Worker-Peasant Militia

The working people and Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen throughout the country are significantly marking the 10th anniversary of the founding of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia, an invincible revolutionary armed force of our Party, which inherited the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

A report meeting marking the 10th birthday of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia was held on January 13 in Pyongyang.

Respectfully put up on the background of the platform was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategic genius, who leads our revolution along the one road of victory and founded, along with the People's Army, the Red Worker-Peasant Militia, the revolutionary armed force of our Party, and reared it into an invincible armed force.

The meeting opened with the playing of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung." Kim Jwa Hyok, Chief Secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, made the report at the meeting.

Pointing to the great significance of the founding of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia on the personal initiative of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, on January 14, 1959 in implementing our Party's line on self-defence, the reporter stressed: the Red Worker-Peasant Militia is a revolutionary armed organisation inheriting the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, a powerful armed force guided by the Workers' Party of Korea and voluntary armed ranks of workers, peasants and other working masses who are taking a direct part in socialist construction.

Referring to the great self-defence line of Comrade Kim Il Sung on strengthening the People's Army, arming the Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen and the entire people and thus establishing the all-people defence system, the reporter said that this line is an original and solely correct line formulated by him on the basis of an overall analysis of the demand of the prevailing situation and the development of the revolution in our country, the practical experiences of our revolution and the requirements and characteristics of modern warfare.

The line on founding the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and strengthening and developing it, the line on organising the Anti-Japanese Self-defence Corps, Red Militia and Children's Vanguard Corps and arming all people in the bases through them and the line on establishing a firm system of defending the bases with the guerillas as the core—the lines which Comrade Kim Il Sung put forth in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle—and the precious revolutionary exploits and rich combat experiences gained in the struggle for implementing these lines have been carried forward and embodied in an all-round way in the military line of our Party following liberation.

The reporter proudly reviewed the past ten years since the founding of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia during which the Red Worker-Peasant Militia, the direct inheritor of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, has grown and strengthened into an invincible revolutionary armed force, firmly prepared politically and militarily, under the outstanding leadership and paternal solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

It is entirely thanks to the outstanding leadership and paternal solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, that the Red Worker-Peasant Militia has grown and strengthened into steel-like revolutionary ranks as we see today, the reporter emphasized. He extended highest glory and warm thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who personally founded the Red Worker-Peasant Militia and reared it into an invincible revolutionary armed force of today.

After pointing to the correctness of the line of our Party on arming the entire people and turning the whole land into a fortress put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung and its great vitality, the reporter touched upon the concrete tasks confronting the Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen in the city.

Similar meetings were held in Kangwon, South Hamgyong and other provincial seats.

The meetings adopted respectively letters of pledge addressed to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, amid the thunderous applause of the entire attendants.

Similar report and lecture meetings were held extensively in other cities, counties and districts, factories and enterprises and various organs.

Reminiscences of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas

Great Plan for the Fatherland's Restoration

Lim Chun Chu

The long march from Nanhutou to Tungkang which began in February 1936 was a powerful march lighting the way for the Korean revolution with great brilliance. It was also a significant march, because in the course of it the great plan and programme for the formation of the anti-Japanese united national front and the restoration of the fatherland were clearly worked out.

During the march which lasted several months Comrade Kim Il Sung oblivious of sleep and rest, engrossed himself entirely in elaborating plans for the future course of the revolution and immediate strategic tasks.

How, and in what form, should be organized the anti-Japanese united national front which would carry out the tasks for the restoration of the fatherland? What should be its programme, the concrete tasks of the Korean revolution that would serve as the banner of the struggle? What preparations, organizational and ideological, should be made for the founding of the Party?

What preparations and steps are needed for the building of a new type of revolutionary base in the Changpai area bordering on the territory of the homeland?

In the course of the arduous march across steep, craggy mountains, he continued to think over these problems, working out concrete plans for their materialization.

And even while he was having a breathing spell during a severe battle with the enemy, while he was walking or taking a rest, he kept thinking about them.

While the guerillas had a short sleep in tents in a deep forest amid raging snowstorms, he remained awake all through the night, sitting beside a campfire and jotting down his mature plans in a note-book.

Thus, he drew up the great plan for the restoration of the fatherland, filing and retouching its wording to make every sentence and every letter radiant with patriotic ardour.

It was not in a study or a research room, but in the course of struggle and through hard trials that the great plan of the Korean revolution was clearly formed and profound, original theories on the revolution were developed.

Those who had no confidence in their own strength brushed aside the Korean revolution, only crying for a "world revolution" in a back room, while the stupid dogmatists were raving that the "Korean revolution should be a socialist revolution." When the entire fellow countrymen were suffering in the slough of poverty, the so-called "patriots" who had fallen away from the revolution to seek an easy life and a career were haunting the pubs, and the riffraff were chanting "Japan and Korea, one community" or "monogenism of the Japanese and Koreans," like monks chanting prayers. At a time when the country was in such a miserable state, only Comrade Kim Il Sung was visualizing the future of the fatherland in its right perspective and was leading the Korean people to a glorious path of victory.

Through severe struggles and trials, through stern lessons and experience obtained at the cost of blood, he gained a clear vista leading to an independent, democratic Korea, the future of the fatherland where the democratic revolution would be victorious.

He had the unerring knowledge that none other than the Korean revolutionaries—true sons and daughters of Korea—would have to shoulder the brilliant future of the fatherland, that the Korean revolution should be carried out independently by the Korean people themselves.

That was why he gave himself heart and soul to mapping out the future of the Korean revolution, forgetful of sleep and rest and in disregard of difficulties. He was fearless and knew no fatigue.

The plan of Comrade Kim Il Sung attained greater maturity and was polished at the meeting held at Mihunchen, Antu county, and it was consummated at Tungkang, Fusung county.

His great plan and profound, creative theories on the restoration of the fatherland became known far and wide among the people only after the Tungkang Conference.

The Tungkang Conference held on May 1-15, 1936 further concretized the strategic line which was set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung and decided upon at the Nanhutou Conference, and discussed practical matters for carrying out the decisions of the Nanhutou Conference.

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The first problem taken up at the conference was the establishment of new guerilla bases in connection with the Korean People's Revolutionary Army's advance to the border area of Korea.

This was of great practical importance for independent solution of a number of problems arising in the Korean revolution. Without going nearer Korea and pounding the enemy with arms, thereby bracing the spirit of the masses of the people and organizing and mobilizing them, it was unthinkable to carry into effect the great plan and programme for the restoration of the fatherland. This sacred and immense task rested on the shoulders of the Korean Communists led by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

After the Yaoyingkou Conference in 1935, the permanent guerilla bases in eastern Manchuria were abandoned in the light of the prevailing situation and the armed struggle was waged in broader regions. It was just at this time when tremendous success was being achieved in the armed struggle that the problem of setting up new guerilla bases was raised again. This came as a surprise to some comrades.

In this connection Comrade Kim Il Sung said to this effect:

...The guerilla bases—liberated areas—set up in eastern Manchuria in the past played a big role in the work of the Korean Communists for expanding and strengthening the anti-Japanese armed force and rallying anti-Japanese-minded masses.

We established guerilla bases in vantage areas that were easy for us to defend with meagre arms and difficult for the enemy to attack us even with modern arms; we defended those guerilla bases and the revolutionary masses with arms and delivered serious blows to the enemy...

Emphasizing the tremendous role played by the guerilla bases in eastern Manchuria, Comrade Kim Il Sung went on to say in the following veins:

...It was fully justified and very essential for the development of the revolution that we had preserved and expanded the revolutionary force and protected the people by establishing the fixed guerilla bases—liberated areas—in the forests easy to defend, at a time when the enemy was perpetrating mass slaughter everywhere trying frantically to exterminate our revolutionary force.

But later the enemy adopted the tactics of blocking the activity of the guerilla units, encircling and annihilating them, by mobilizing a large force tens of thousands strong. On the other hand, the enemy has pursued a so-called "return-to-allegiance" policy, intimidating and threatening those sections of the masses who had weak revolutionary consciousness. For this purpose they set up concentration villages.

Under these circumstances, to stick to the fixed guerilla bases meant courting self-destruction. In order to preserve and strengthen our force for a more decisive battle and to administer heavy blows in succession to the enemy, we disbanded the guerilla bases in eastern Manchuria and launched out into wider regions.

...But today it has become necessary to establish a guerilla base of a new type to cope with the created situation. The reason why we should do so is that in view of the present new balance of strength between the enemy and us, as well as from the strategic and tactical point of view, it is both impossible and unnecessary to organize bases according to the old methods and forms.

The guerilla base of a new type needed for us now should be so favourably located as to make it possible for us first of all to organize and lead the revolutionary movement of Korea as a whole, and at the same time, it should be set up in places which will offer us the possibility of free movement and unrestricted guerilla activities in wide areas. For such places we can choose the northernmost areas of Korea around Mt. Baekdu along the rivers Amrok and Duman, and the areas embracing Changpai, Linkiang and Fusung counties.

Taking advantage of the natural vantage ground in these vast forests, we should set up secret camps and organize secret revolutionary organizations on a broad scale among the masses of the people living in the enemy-ruled districts within those areas.

Then, the new guerilla base will become an impregnable fortress located at a vantage ground in the Baekdu forests and backed up by the secret activities of the local revolutionary organizations. Operating from this base and relying upon the revolutionary organizations, we will penetrate deep into the homeland, spreading the flames of the anti-Japanese armed struggle with irresistible force.

This means that the base which will be set up in the area around Mt. Baekdu will literally be turned into the fortress of the Korean revolution.

The fortress will enable us to conduct military operations with great swiftness and render the enemy helpless by applying the strategy of elusive agility...

Furthermore Comrade Kim Il Sung said that neither guns and machine guns nor planes and bombs of the Japanese imperialists boasting of their "invincible imperial army," will be able to destroy the fortress of our revolution and we can make great success in the work of organizing and directing the Korean revolution as a whole when the guerillas build up a fortress in this natural vantage ground, surrounding it with broad networks of secret organizations, and apply correctly the guerilla tactics of elusive agility.

His words gave the attendants at the conference a clear understanding of all problems and firm self-confidence. They felt they could look ahead clearly. Some comrades who at first could not correctly understand the significance of the creation of a new guerilla base, came to realize that it represented a big step forward in the purposeful revolutionary activities of the Korean Communists to settle the questions of the Korean revolution independently. Therefore, they all approved of the idea.

Then, the conference discussed the problem of founding the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland.

Comrade Kim Il Sung submitted to the conference for final consideration the draft of the historic Ten-point Programme of the Association and the declaration of its establishment which he had drawn up, devoting all his energies during the arduous march and severe battles.

The draft Ten-point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland reflected the realities of Korea and the future of the revolution as clearly as a mirror. It gave profound Marxist-Leninist analysis of the revolutionary situation, the socio-economic conditions of our country and the correlation between the classes in the 1930's; it defined the character, tasks and strategic and tactical principles of the Korean revolution. It was fully in accord with the fundamental interests of the working masses including the workers and peasants and with the common national interests of all sections of patriotic people.

The attendants of the conference clearly saw the path of revolution illumined for the first time in the history of Korea. Their hearts were full of pride and joy that now the Korean people and the Korean Communists possessed an explicit programme of their own which opened before them vistas to victory in the revolution and would enable them to march confidently and triumphantly along the highway of revolution. There might be difficulties and sacrifices on the highway. But, now they had a goal for whose realization they should fight consistently without vacillation and disappointment no matter what difficulties they might encounter. They could visualize vividly with their mind's eye a democratic, independent Korea where all people would work and live happily as equal and proud masters of the state power, as masters of the country.

The attendants of the conference gave enthusiastic approval to the Ten-point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, great programme of the Korean revolution.

They were no less stirred when the discussion on the inaugural declaration of the Association was held.

Expressing burning indignation at the fact that the fatherland, a beautiful land of three thousand *ri* which our nation held dear and developed down through generations, was invaded by the Japanese imperialist robbers and the sagacious Korean nation subjected to oppression and exploitation like slaves, the inaugural declaration of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland stressed that patriotism and the ardent spirit of independence of the Korean nation were ablaze now as they had been before. The declaration's stirring spirit of independence was brought home to the hearts of the attendants of the conference.

The declaration also laid emphasis on the brilliant history of the anti-Japanese struggle waged by our nation. It said: It was only a handful, the five traitors of 1905, who accepted the ruin of Korea. But the entire Korean people waged the volunteers' struggle against brigandish Japanese imperialism and have continued their victorious struggle—March First Uprising, large-scale strike struggle, particularly the brilliant anti-Japanese armed struggle. This part of the declaration inspired everyone with national pride, self-confidence and a burning fighting spirit.

...The independence and liberation of the fatherland will certainly be achieved if all of the 23 million masses of the people unite as one, join the anti-Japanese fatherland restoration front and work actively to further its aims. The Korean people, irrespective of their social positions, can equally contribute to the national cause—those who have money can donate money, those who have provisions can contribute provisions and those who have skill and strength can offer skill and strength....

Thus expressing confidence in victory and proclaiming the founding of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, the declaration, in its concluding part, passionately called on everyone to join and fight in the Association, an organization of the anti-Japanese united national front for the independence movement of Korea. The concluding part inspired growing fighting spirit and national conscience in all those present.

The inaugural declaration won unanimous, enthusiastic approval. The adoption of the declaration was followed by discussions as to in whose name the declaration should be published.

All attendants of the conference suggested that the declaration be issued in the name of Comrade Kim Il Sung. But Comrade Kim Il Sung objected saying in the following veins:

...The Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland should take a national form because it must rally all the anti-Japanese forces of the Korean people around it. The initiator of the declaration, therefore, must be a well-known elderly comrade of great reputation who has participated in Korea's independence movement since the Volunteers' Struggle and March First Uprising...

The attendants of the conference, however, reached a unanimous view that there was none who was known among various strata of the Korean people and could lead the whole nation better than Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Thus, Comrade Kim Il Sung made public the inaugural declaration of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland under the assumed name of Kim Dong Myong on May 5, 1936, when the conference was still in session.

The conference elected Comrade Kim Il Sung Chairman of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland and made public the Association's Ten-point Programme.

As Chairman of the Association, Comrade Kim Il Sung dwelt on the importance of its formation and on the problem of further expanding and strengthening the network of its organizations. He

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued from Page 3)

spoke to this effect:

...The formation of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland will be of tremendous significance in the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle of the Korean people and, more, will make a great contribution to the international anti-fascist popular front movement as a link in it.

We should extensively ramify the organizational networks of the Association and unite broad anti-Japanese forces around the armed force.

What we must bear in mind in this respect is that we should, first of all, strengthen the organizational and ideological unity of the ranks of Communists and the working class and enhance their leading role in the united front. Along with this, the Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland should be deeply inculcated into the minds of the masses of the people of all strata. To this end, the specific features of the local population must be meticulously taken into consideration....

Comrade Kim Il Sung emphasized that in forming, expanding and consolidating the organizations of the Association, whether the work was to be done openly or in secrecy should be decided after seriously taking into consideration the specific features of the local population concerned. He said there were things that had to be borne in mind in forming the Association's branches, expanding and strengthening its networks in areas inhabited by Koreans in northeast China as within Korea.

He went on to say to this effect:

...In the first place the same name should not be used for all organizations. There must be distinction between the areas where the socialist enlightenment movement has developed and the areas where the nationalist movement gained momentum. The Association's branches should be given different names—Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland in one place, National-Liberation Union in another place, and Anti-Japanese Union in yet another place....

Comrade Kim Il Sung emphasized time and again that in expanding and consolidating the organizational networks of the united front, we should work well and properly with the working class, the peasant masses and people from all walks of life. Particularly, making a scientific analysis of the complex political and social features of Korea and citing detailed instances, he indicated the orientation and the methods of work in dealing with different strata.

Taking the nationalists as an example, he said as follows:

...We are to distinguish the upper crust from the lower masses of nationalists. We should [illegible] even the upper [illegible] two categories: those who are comparatively reliable and aspire after progress and those who are not.

If we regard them all in the same light without distinction, we will lose even those people with whom we can join hands.

This means a great loss. We must, therefore, make a conscious approach to those people with whom we can co-operate, and influence them through persistent explanation and persuasion.

It is advisable to start with introducing to them our forerunners who fought a patriotic struggle in Korea in the past, and gradually rouse their pent-up anti-Japanese sentiments. And we must see to it that they join the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland of their own accord with national pride. At the same time we must teach them to hate the renegade nationalists by exerting constant influence upon them through the examples of us Communists.

Then they will realize by themselves that we Communists are genuine patriots....

With regard to the religious men, he said:

...Religion is like opium. And opium-smoking cannot be remedied in a day. Religious men, believing the creed of their religion to be "truth," are ready to devote their life to it. They can be compared to opium-smokers who find it very difficult to pass a day without smoking opium.

If we are tactless and start with preaching to them that religion is a superstition, how will they react? They will bow their head immediately, close their eyes and pray to God: "Oh, Lord! Save my soul from the ordeal of devils and satans!"

It is foolish to force them to forsake in a day their religious belief which has taken deep root in the course of long years.

Hence, we must concentrate on awakening their national pride. In this, we should not turn to the upper crust, for it is advisable to work with the rank and file—ordinary believers, particularly the youths of sensitive nature. We must tell them that a religious man also needs his fatherland, that, in fact, no religious freedom is guaranteed in a colonial country and that religious freedom can be ensured only when the fatherland attains independence.

We must tell the Christians how their fellow believers with a national conscience fought bravely for the independence of Korea after its occupation by the Japanese imperialists, tell the Buddhist believers how valorously St. Sosan, Samyongdang and many other patriotic Buddhist monks fought against the Japanese aggressors in the Imjin Patriotic War.

We must acquaint the believers in Chondogyo with the peasant uprising (the Kabo peasant war) led by Jon Bong Jun as well as the anti-Japanese movements of their fellow believers, and must rouse the believers in Daejonggyo to burn with righteous national indignation by telling them how the Korean nation with a brilliant history of 4,000 years can tolerate such inhuman maltreatment and contempt under the tyranny of the despicable Japanese imperialists.

We must thus vigorously carry on the organizational work of gradually rallying even the religious men around the anti-Japanese united national front....

In view of the actual situation at the time when various religions were widespread in Hwanghae and Pyongan Provinces and other parts of Korea, and of the fact that there were no small number of people connected with them, Comrade Kim Il Sung emphasized, as one of the important duties confronting the Korean Communists, to enlist the conscientious believers into the anti-Japanese united national front.

Comrade Kim Il Sung proceeded to teach them in a concrete way the rules and methods of work with women, youths, children and various anti-Japanese units.

Then, emphasizing the need of widely employing the local organizations and groups recognized by the enemy in the work of expanding and strengthening the organizational networks of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, Comrade Kim Il Sung outlined concrete methods of work within the legal organizations in the following manner:

...Beginning with evening classes, athletic meets, social gatherings, associations of supporters for the school, religious organizations, associations for rural development, etc., we must extensively utilize even reactionary organizations set up by the enemy. Going in among the lower masses in such organizations, the Communists must help them realize the situation of their nation and further their class awakening through persistent explanation and persuasion and draw them into the anti-Japanese united national front.

This is a very difficult work requiring circumspection. Revolutionary history tells us that a momentary blunder may give away the secret of the organization. Taking to heart this lesson learned at the cost of blood, we must not relax our revolutionary vigilance for a moment....

In connection with the work of the anti-Japanese united national front, Comrade Kim Il Sung stressed the need of developing more extensively, and raising to a new high, the mass political propaganda work, and posed some questions of principle to be observed in carrying out the propaganda and agitation work by illegal means.

As to the method of propaganda and agitation, he spoke to this effect:

...What is needed for our propaganda and agitation work to grasp the hearts of the masses? It is of primary importance that the propagandists themselves have a concrete understanding of the real situation and characteristics of those to whom their propaganda is addressed. If they have no or insufficient understanding of them, their propaganda and agitation work will suffer from subjectivism and formalism, serving no purpose whatever.

Oral or written propaganda, visual aids, newspapers, weeklies and monthlies must be set out in lucid language with rich content.

Redundant and difficult words should be avoided. Though of a few words, if a propaganda material is easy for the people to understand and moves their hearts, it will be far more powerful than thousands of materials, written in difficult language with poor content. Particularly, in view of the utmost secrecy of our work, handbill difficult to understand and inconvenient to carry is by no means advisable....

Speaking about the content of propaganda and agitation, Comrade Kim Il Sung gave pointers as to the distinction between the content to be delivered among the Party organizations and the revolutionary army and that intended for the broad anti-Japanese masses.

...The main subjects within the Party organizations and the revolutionary army should be principles of our strategy and tactics based on Marxism-Leninism, the guidance of the revolutionary masses and method of work with them, the theory on building the Party and revolutionary organizations, the formation of the anti-Japanese united national front and the Party's guidance of the front, etc.

On the other hand, in our propaganda work with the anti-Japanese masses, we must explain and inculcate the content of the Ten-point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland according to their preparedness and different social standings. At the same time, we must acquaint the people with the achievements made by the Soviet Union in socialist construction and her might, induce them to support and protect the Soviet Union and instil in them a firm conviction of victory in the revolution.

It is also important to strengthen class education and the work of disseminating the ideas of scientific socialism among the masses of workers and peasants and among the revolutionary intellectuals. Only by so doing can we ensure the leading role of the working class in the anti-Japanese united national front....

The wise and concrete instructions of Comrade Kim Il Sung to organize and expand the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland as an organization of the anti-Japanese united national front, the Ten-point Programme and the inaugural declaration of the Association presented to us a grand and full picture of the Korean revolution, making every detail of it tangible and clear to everybody.

The attendants of the conference again did admire the outstanding Marxist-Leninist views and intelligence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, his correct analysis of and deep-going insight into the political situation and class relations in the Korean society and his ardent patriotism.

The attendants of the conference, feeling self-confidence and pride in the fact that the Korean people had a wise Leader of the revolution, and firmly confident of the victory in the revolution, gave their ardent support to his strategic policy on organizing the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland.

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Red Worker-Peasant Militia Founded by Comrade KIM IL SUNG Is Invincible Revolutionary Armed Force of Our Party

The founding of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia on the personal initiative of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, on January 14, 1969, was a wise measure which further consolidates as firm as an iron wall the all-people defence system with the People's Army as its core by more thoroughly implementing our Party's military line of self-defence, the embodiment of the great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Red Worker-Peasant Militia founded in person by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, is a revolutionary armed organization inheriting the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, a powerful armed force guided by our Party and voluntary armed ranks of workers, peasants and other working masses directly participating in socialist construction.

The Red Worker-Peasant Militia is an invincible detachment of revolutionary fighters boundlessly faithful to the Leader.

The basic mission of the Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen is to defend with their lives the Central Committee of the Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and unconditionally defend and implement to the end the lines and policies of the Party set forth by the Leader at all posts of socialist construction, reliably safeguard the socialist fatherland and the gains of the revolution from the encroachment of the enemy and fight for the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us: **"The Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen and workers in factories should defend their work places and the Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen and peasants in the countryside their villages, and thus the entire people, holding arms in one hand and a hammer and sickle in the other, should reliably safeguard our socialist fatherland and continue to build socialism successfully."**

The great revolutionary line of Comrade Kim Il Sung on establishing the all-people defence system by arming the Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen and entire people, while reinforcing the People's Army is a wisest and original line formulated on the basis of an overall analysis and summing up of the situation obtaining in our country and the demand of the development of the revolution, the historic experiences of revolutionary wars and the requirements and peculiarities of modern warfare. This line is also a correct line based on the boundless superiority of the socialist system of our country and the unbreakable political and ideological unity of the masses of the people, and the solid foundation of the independent economy of the country and a most just line that makes it possible to implement more successfully the strategic line of the Party on stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel.

Concentrically reflected in the revolutionary line is our Party's staunch anti-imperialist revolutionary stand of *Juche* to more firmly build up our revolutionary forces by arming the entire people under the conditions in which we are standing directly opposed to the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the ringleader of world reaction, and to defend the security of the socialist fatherland and the people, and bring earlier the national unification and nation-wide victory of the revolution with our own strength and also reflected in it is our Party's high sense of responsibility for and fidelity to the national and international revolutionary duties.

The line on establishing the all-people, all-nation defence system by arming the entire people and converting the whole country into

(Continued on Page 5)

Our Party's Great Idea of Juche and Its Brilliant Embodiment

Our Party's idea of *Juche* represents the quintessence of Comrade Kim Il Sung's great revolutionary ideology, our Party's unitary ideology, which creatively applied to the reality of our country and developed Marxism-Leninism, and it leads our people straight along the road toward the victory of socialism and communism.

All the successes scored by our people in the revolution and construction are attributable to the fact that the Workers' Party of Korea has firmly adhered to and thoroughly implemented Comrade Kim Il Sung's great idea of *Juche* and the line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, its embodiment, in all its activities.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, clarified, **"Our Party's idea of *Juche* is the most correct Marxist-Leninist idea of leadership for the successful carrying out of our revolution and construction and is the invariable guiding principle of the Government of the Republic in all its policies and activities."**

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Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The establishment of *Juche* means holding fast to the principle of solving for oneself all the problems of the revolution and construction in conformity with the actual conditions at home, and mainly by one's own efforts. This is the realistic and creative stand, opposing dogmatism and applying the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism and the experiences of the international revolutionary movement to one's country in conformity with its historical conditions and national peculiarities. This is an independent stand of discarding dependence on others, displaying the spirit of self-reliance and solving one's own affairs on one's own responsibility under all circumstances."

As Comrade Kim Il Sung taught, our Party's idea of *Juche*, above all, calls for a creative solution of all the problems arising in revolution and construction in conformity with the actual conditions of one's country. This call for creativeness stems from the revolutionary essence of Marxism-Leninism.

Marxism-Leninism can become a powerful weapon of the revolution in a country only when it is linked with the reality in that country. The parties of all countries may differ in their circumstances, conditions and revolutionary situation, in their stage and level of the development of revolution, in the specific fighting tasks set before them, etc. Each party, therefore, can lead correctly the revolution and construction in its country only when it adheres consistently to the revolutionary principles of Marxism-Leninism firmly and has its own guiding theory which creatively embodied them in the reality of its country. To do so, it must, above all, maintain the stand of *Juche*. Only when one maintains the stand of *Juche*, one can link correctly Marxism-Leninism with the reality of one's country and Marxism-Leninism can become a guide to action and a powerful weapon of the revolution and construction.

If one lacks a creative stand and mechanically copies the general principles and individual propositions of Marxism-Leninism without taking into consideration time and conditions or swallows the experience of others whole, one can not apply correctly Marxism-Leninism to the reality of one's country and develop it creatively. Our Party's idea of *Juche* is quite alien to and rejects thoroughly dogmatism of mechanically repeating the propositions of Marxism-Leninism and imitating the experience of others.

Our Party's idea of *Juche* also calls for solving all the problems of the revolution and construction with autonomy and independence. To maintain autonomy and independence is the most important question in establishing *Juche*. Only by maintaining an independent stand one can apply and develop Marxism-Leninism creatively and display the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. Autonomy and independence are the essential requirements for the victory of the revolution and construction.

As we all know, the revolution of each country takes place within it according to the law of class struggle and is carried out by the people of the country themselves. And the revolutionary struggle is waged under concrete circumstances and conditions of each country and, accordingly, revolution cannot be carried out without knowing the reality of the country concerned or outside it. It is the party of the country concerned that knows the reality of that country best. This means that each party should solve all the problems arising in the revolution and construction with autonomy and independence in accordance with its own conviction, using its own brains and maintaining the attitude of being master of the revolution of its country and displaying a high sense of responsibility.

If one does not use one's own brains and falls into flunkeyism and loses autonomy and independence, one parrots what others say and acts as others do without taking into consideration the requirements of the revolution and construction of one's country; such people get into revisionism if others get into it and if others fall into dogmatism they fall into it. Our Party's idea of *Juche* is fundamentally opposed to flunkeyism and national nihilism of looking down upon oneself and worshiping others and living with the spirit of others without using one's own brains, and it presupposes rejecting great-power chauvinism and flunkeyism.

Our Party's idea of *Juche* also demands the thorough implementation of the principle of self-reliance, a principle of relying mainly on one's own efforts in the revolution and construction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Self-reliance is a thoroughly revolutionary stand for a people to accomplish the revolution in their country basically by relying on their own internal forces, it is an independent stand to construct their country by their own labour and with their domestic natural resources.

"Only by firmly maintaining such a revolutionary stand and revolutionary principle can we continue our struggle without abandoning our revolutionary constancy under whatever complex and arduous situation and attain victory in the revolutionary struggle and success in construction work by braving difficulties and hardships in the course of our onward movement. If one lacks the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, one will lose faith in one's own strength, fail to endeavour to tap the inner resources of one's country, grow indolent and loose, and fall into passivism and conservatism."

As life shows, a people who have risen up with faith in their strength are invincible. Otherwise they are vulnerable. If the communists do not maintain the stand of believing in the strength of their people and relying on their own efforts they can not display any creativeness and activeness, nor can they accelerate the revolution and construction successfully.

International support and assistance are, of course, important and constitute a great force in the revolution and construction of each country. But foreign support and assistance can not play the basic role in the revolution and construction of the country concerned, they play no more than a secondary role. Foreign support and aid can display effectiveness only under the conditions where the internal forces of the country concerned are prepared.

If one turns to other countries for support and help without displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance one can not withstand the hard trials of revolution and will waver and hesitate before outside pressure or slightest difficulties.

Our Party's idea of *Juche* is a thorough-going idea of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, that is alien to the idea of relying on outside force, i.e. the idea of relying and living upon others.

Independence of our Party is closely linked with the principles of proletarian internationalism, and has nothing to do with national egoism and national chauvinism which seek only the narrow egoistic aim of a country. The independence of our Party calls for combining organically the national duty of the revolution with its international duty, carrying on the revolution of one's country with responsibility, and thus contributing to the world revolution to the greatest extent and ensuring the victory of the common cause in unity with the international revolutionary forces.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said as follows:

"Independence advocated by us by no means conflicts with proletarian internationalism, it is, on the contrary, aimed to strengthen it further still. Independence should serve the end of strengthening proletarian internationalism and should never weaken it. There can be no internationalism apart from independence, and vice versa."

Indeed, our Party's idea of *Juche* is a thoroughly revolutionary idea which stems from the lawfulness of revolution and Marxist-Leninist principles, a most correct Marxist-Leninist guiding idea which concentrically reflects the revolutionary requirements of the present era and an ever-victorious ideological, theoretical and practical weapon which leads correctly the revolution and construction straight to victory.

Hong Rae Hui

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(Continued from Page 4)

a fortress while strengthening the People's Army and the implementation of this line are the brilliant embodiment of the line of building a revolutionary people's armed force, which Comrade Kim Il Sung has firmly adhered to from the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and excellent example in solving the question of the defence of the socialist fatherland in an original and most correct way.

The great military ideas and revolutionary line of Comrade Kim Il Sung are a most correct theoretical and practical elucidation of the fundamental questions related to the destiny of revolution and socialist and communist construction, that is, what stand and attitude the Party and state of the working class which seized power under the conditions in which imperialism still exists should maintain toward imperialism and war and how the socialist fatherland should be defended from the encroachment of the imperialists; they clearly indicate a concrete direction and ways for strengthening the defence capacity of the country. This further enriches the Marxist-Leninist theory on the building of a revolutionary armed force and constitutes an outstanding contribution to the development of our revolution and the world revolution.

In the darkest days of the Japanese imperialist rule, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, while founding the anti-Japanese guerilla army, the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary army and genuine people's armed force of our country, and firmly building it up politically and militarily, set forth the wise line on establishing an all-people defence system capable of countering any attack of the enemies by arming the broad masses of the people in the revolutionary bases and converting the revolutionary bases into fortresses.

The line for founding the anti-Japanese guerilla army and reinforcing and developing it, the line of turning the revolutionary bases into fortresses, the line of organising the Anti-Japanese Self-defence Corps, the Red Militia and the Children's Vanguard Corps and placing the people of the bases under arms and the line of setting up an all-people defence system in the bases with the anti-Japanese guerilla army as its core, which were expounded by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, and the great exploits and rich experiences gained in the course of the struggle for implementing these lines have been inherited in an all-round way in the military line of our Party after liberation and they are brilliantly embodied in our country today.

The system of steadfast revolutionary ideas of remaining boundlessly loyal to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, and defending the Headquarters of the revolution in the death-defying spirit, the idea of *Juche* and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, the indomitable and staunch revolutionary fighting spirit and revolutionary optimism, bitter hatred for the class enemies, ardent socialist patriotism, lofty proletarian internationalism and so forth were the characteristics of the lofty political and moral virtues of the anti-Japanese guerillas and are the most valuable moral assets inherited by our people and the Red Worker-Peasant Militia.

It is the highest glory and pride of our people and Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen that they are under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, and are carrying forward the glorious revolutionary traditions established by him. This is the source of the invincible might of our Party, our people and our Red Worker-Peasant Militia and the decisive guarantee for all our victories.

Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the correct self-defensive military line of our Party by developing the revolutionary traditions established in the course of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle, and he founded in time the people's armed force after liberation and strengthened it and, at the same time, organized the People's Self-defence Corps in towns and villages and at the factories and enterprises with workers and peasants tested and tempered in the course of the fierce class struggle of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution including the land reform, so as to frustrate the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists, thoroughly put down all the class enemies such as the pro-Japanese and pro-U.S. elements, traitors to the nation, landlords and capitalists and firmly defend the successes in the building of the new democratic country.

Along with the People's Self-defence Corps, he founded the Aid Association for Defence of the Fatherland to intensify military training among the broad masses of the people, widely disseminate military knowledge and strengthen education among them in the spirit of loving and assisting the People's Army and firmly prepared the entire people politically and militarily for defence of the fatherland.

By waging a heroic struggle, rallied as one around the Leader our people and the heroic and courageous People's Army and the members of the Self-defence Corps educated and reared by Comrade Kim Il Sung put the nose of U.S. imperialism out of joint for the first time in the world in the past Fatherland Liberation War and defended with honour the fatherland and the gains of revolution.

(Continued on Page 6)

No steep mountain and cliff is insurmountable for Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen with "a-match-for-a-hundred" combat capacity

Holding a Hammer and Sickle in One Hand and a Rifle in the Other

Today in our country the entire people are under arms and the whole country has turned into an impregnable fortress.

Along with the heroic Korean People's Army—the invincible revolutionary armed forces of our Party and people—our Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen in factories and mines, towns and rural villages, forest and fishing villages, and other places throughout the country, holding tightly a hammer and sickle in one hand and a rifle in the other, are making full combat preparations to provide against the U.S. imperialist moves for another war while accelerating socialist construction, maintaining a tense attitude of always being prepared for action.

No wonder that foreign friends express great admiration for the combat capabilities of heroic Korea whose people are all under arms, saying:

"Today in Korea the whole land has turned into a fortress and the entire people are under arms. The Korean people themselves are the weapons and their revolutionary ideas are bullets.

"Those who dare to unleash a war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will only produce a boomerang effect.

"The entire Korean people rallied rock-firm around Premier Kim Il Sung are bringing about a new upsurge in socialist construction, holding tightly a hammer and sickle in one hand and a rifle in the other. The entire Korean people are fully ready to deal a hundred-fold or thousand-fold retaliatory blow at the enemy who dares to attack the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. They have built up with their own efforts a fortress upon which no one can encroach. The whole territory of Korea is impregnable."

No force on earth can defeat the Korean people who are all under arms together with the People's Army rallied closely around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and who are fully prepared for action to thoroughly ward off any possible enemy's invasion.

Marking the tenth anniversary of the founding of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia the entire Korean people are filled with the feelings of boundless respect and reverence for the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who gave them weapons to fight against the enemy and leads the Korean revolution along the one road of victory and renew their determination to remain faithful singleheartedly to him.

Putting forward a slogan, "a hammer and sickle in one hand and a rifle in the other!" Comrade Kim Il Sung, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategic genius, who organized the revolutionary armed forces and defeated the gangster-like Japanese imperialists through the arduous, yet glorious 15-year long anti-Japanese armed struggle and achieved the restoration of the fatherland and who mobilized the entire Korean people in the heroic war of resistance when the U.S. imperialists who occupied South Korea in place of Japanese imperialism ignited an aggressive war, thus enabling us to safeguard the freedom of the fatherland and dignity of the nation, repulsing the aggressors, put weapons in the hands of the workers, co-op farmers and working intellectuals.

Our people lost their country due to Japanese imperialist invasion and were subjected to the intolerable national insult, oppression and exploitation because they had no armed forces of their own capable of repulsing the foreign aggressors and because they had no weapons in their hands in the past.

But today's Korean people are not the people in the past.

They are the people who are now under the ever-victorious leadership of the great Leader of the Korean revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, iron-willed brilliant commander and they are the people who possess the invincible combat power capable of crushing any imperialist aggressors at a stroke if they dare to attack us holding tightly the weapons given by the Leader.

"We shall never again live as in the past. We won't lay down our weapons until U.S. imperialism is ruined and will defend the Party, the Leader and our socialist system with our lives."

These are the words of Comrade Kim Gwang Sik who was born into a miner's family and lived the miserable life as all the miners did in the past.

Today he is a Red Worker-Peasant Militiaman, taking a hammer in one hand and a rifle in the other to protect today's freedom and happiness.

Our brave Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen, along with the People's Armymen, are all bodyguards defending the Party and the Leader with their lives and death-defying corps upholding and carrying through unconditionally the Party's lines and policies put forward by the respected and beloved Leader.

A junior commanding person of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia unit of the factory where Ryu Sok Ju works said: "We militiamen have striven and are striving, first of all, to arm firmly ourselves with the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader."

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed:

"In order to strengthen defence power, it is necessary, first of all, to firmly prepare the People's Army and the entire people politically and ideologically."

All our Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen did their utmost, first of all, to equip themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung upholding the teaching of the respected and beloved Leader.

They have made a deep study of the report delivered by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Party Conference, the great Ten-Point Political Programme of the Government of the Republic, the speech made at the banquet given in honour of the 20th birthday of the heroic Korean People's Army, the report delivered at the celebration of the 20th birthday of the Republic and his other works to make their blood and flesh of the ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung expounded in them and think and act upon his ideas and will, and have striven energetically to establish a revolutionary tone of accepting his teachings unconditionally and carrying them through to the end.

Along with this, they have done their best to equip themselves with the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party built up by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen of the factory where Comrade Ryu Sok Ju works, while studying profoundly the Leader's history of revolution, studied each more than 200 reminiscences of anti-Japanese guerillas who practiced all their loyalty to the Leader.

They studied energetically Comrade Kim Il Sung's history of revolution and our Party's glorious revolutionary traditions to learn from the sagacity of the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, his lofty virtues, the infinite faithfulness to the leader of the anti-Japanese guerillas who defended him with their lives not accepting any other ideas but his revolutionary ideas and the indomitable revolutionary spirit of guerillas who fought for the liberty and emancipation of the people against the armed-to-the-teeth one million-strong Kanto army of Japanese imperialism, the puppet Manchukuo army and the Japanese imperialist troops stationed in Korea for 15 years under the hard condition in which they had no support from the state rear and the regular army and at last defeated them.

Our Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen are all innovators in production when they hold hammers and sickles and "a-match-for-a-hundred" combatants when they hold rifles.

There is no set rated capacity in production for our militiamen single-heartedly and infinitely true to the Party and the Leader. They say: "What the Party and the Leader require of us is our rated capacity and work norm."

The working class of the Kangson Steel Plant raised the steel production level of the blooming mill with a rated capacity of 60,000 tons to 500,000 tons. Our working class have advanced, advanced, fought and advanced smashing conservatism, passivism and mystification about technology, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of self-reliance unfurled by the respected and beloved Leader. Today they can make whatever the Party and the Leader require of them—6,000-ton press, 4 cu. excavator, 75 h.p. tractor, 25-ton class lorry, large diesel and electric engines and other large machines and equipment and precision machines. They are the very militiamen.

The militiamen in the countryside stand in the van of the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions upholding the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" published by the respected and beloved Leader and play a leading role in the struggle for bringing about a great upsurge in agricultural production.

Our Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen, armed with the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader, have striven to increase their combat capacity so as to match a hundred foes each in case of emergency, making continued innovations and steady advance in socialist construction.

To cite for instance the Red Worker-Peasant Militia unit of the factory where Comrade Kim Dong Jun works.

The men of the unit not only took an active part in the regular combat and political training but also practiced sighting whenever they had time to spare, carrying with them model sights, to raise marksmanship and made every effort to become expert in handling various weapons.

Thanks to such strenuous efforts they have now become expert in their arms, and have all become crack shots never missing the mark and "a-match-for-a-hundred" revolutionary soldiers capable of knocking down the enemy at a blow under any circumstances.

This is not confined to this unit alone; this is also the case with all militia units of our country.

Indeed, today our Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen have grown up as crack shots who know to handle various weapons and combat-technical equipment dexterously and never miss the mark and as competent combatants capable of coping with modern warfare proficiently.

All our people, old and young and men and women, are fully ready to come out as one to beat down the enemy should he attack us.

The idea of self-defence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, has been embodied. As a result, an all-people defence system with the People's Army as its backbone has been firmly established in our country today.

U.S. imperialist aggressors, don't act rashly.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors start another war recklessly, they will meet with a heavier defeat at the hands of the heroic Korean people who are all under arms, determined to fight the aggressors to the last and get fully prepared for action.

Invincible are the Korean people who are fighting for the victory of the socialist and communist cause and for the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of the country's unification, closely united around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategic genius, and all armed with the People's Army as the core under his leadership.

Kim Song Won

"A-Match-for-a-Hundred" Militiamen Capable of Crushing the Enemy at a Stroke

A short while ago I visited the drill field of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia unit on the co-op farm where Choi Hae Ryong works. The militiamen of the farm were marking the 10th birthday of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia with an intensified combat-political training.

When I, along with a commanding person of the unit, got to the tactical practice ground, the Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen who had occupied trench No.1 at a breath were in hot pursuit of the "enemy."

The drill ground reminded me of an actual battle field.

Commanding personnel deal with the rapidly changing battle situation immediately and in a masterly manner, giving out spunky orders to their men. According to orders, militiamen advance like an angry lion surmounting one obstacle after another in their way and then they cross an open belt in a twinkle under a hail of the "enemy's" shells and bullets and carry the fighting to a hill.

"Li Jong Un, the able commander of the unit, wiped out a large number of U.S. imperialist aggressors as a heavy machinegunner, leader of a heavy machinegun squad and then as leader of a heavy machinegun platoon in many battles fought during the Fatherland Liberation War including those on Hill 1211 and on Mt. Paigong.

"The man leading the militiamen on this side is Kim Chang Gon who was awarded many decorations for his distinguished services in many battles fought during the Fatherland Liberation War, that for the liberation of Seoul included."

The militia unit to which my guide Song Myong Song belongs had much to be proud of.

He added that the ranks of his unit have expanded and strengthened and have been tempered politically and ideologically and many competent commanding personnel have emerged from among the militiamen in the past ten years after the founding of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia.

In the course of our conversation, the unit encountered a new situation. A madly fire-spitting "pillbox of the enemy" stood in its way. The unit was ordered to overrun the "pillbox."

A man closes in upon it with handgrenades in his hands. He is Li Tae Su.

He showed particular zeal in combat-political training to inflict a hundred-fold or thousand-fold revenge upon the blood-suckers, wolfish U.S. imperialists still entrenched in South Korea today who killed our parents and guiltless people at random and reduced everything to heaps of cinders at the time of the Fatherland Liberation War when they occupied our beloved villages temporarily and who are brutally suppressing and murdering South Korean patriots and people. His eyes flashed with bitter indignation with and thought of revenge upon U.S. imperialist aggressors who emerged as our mortal enemy already one hundred years ago, when he crawled towards the "pillbox" on the belly inch by inch.

The "pillbox" is blown up with earth-shaking terrific explosions. He succeeds in making a breach. The men rush at the "enemy's" positions raining bullets and handgrenades.

The shout of *manse* rent the air.

Sunburnt faces of the militiamen crying *manse* were full of revolutionary spirit and zeal to guard the Party and the Leader with their lives, defend reliably their country and the gains of socialism and meet actively the great revolutionary event of the country's unification.

Song Myong Song said looking at the reliable militiamen who were leaving the drill field with a revolutionary song on their lips:

"The rear defended by our Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen is impregnable. Our militia prepared as "a-match-for-a-hundred" revolutionary ranks, along with the People's Army, will crush aggressors at a stroke no matter where they may attack us—on land and sea or in the air."

Indestructible is the might of our Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen who have trained their fighting capacity so as to match a hundred foes each with all consistency for ten years upholding the great military ideas of the great Leader, an ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, who think and act solely upon the revolutionary ideas of the Leader just as the sunflower follows the sun and are full of a firm determination to fight, devoting their lives and youth, along one road of the revolution indicated by the Leader.

Jong Hi Sam

An artillery unit of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia under training. They are strong enough to crush at a stroke U.S. imperialism

(Continued from Page 5)

This historic victory over the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the armed invaders of their 15 satellite countries, was possible entirely because Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader and ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander, had well prepared the People's Army and the entire people politically, ideologically and in military technique and skilfully organized and led them to the victory in the war and it was a brilliant victory of his outstanding military strategy and brilliant operational line and the self-defensive military line set forth by him. This victory proved that no imperialist aggressive force could vanquish the people who rose up in struggle for defence of the freedom and independence of the fatherland and the gains of revolution, under the leadership of the sagacious Leader, entrusting their destiny to the Leader.

Our people and People's Army grew further in strength through the war and became convinced more deeply of the victory of their just cause.

Comrade Kim Il Sung directed great efforts to defence upbuilding and reinforced the People's Army in every way and on the other hand, found the Red Worker-Peasant Militia, the powerful voluntary armed organization of the workers, peasants and other working masses, to arm the entire people, in light of the experiences of the Fatherland Liberation War and characteristics of the modern warfare and in face of the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to unleash a new war.

The founding of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia by Comrade Kim Il Sung was a signal event in converting our whole land into an impregnable fortress by firmly arming the entire people who directly participate in socialist construction politically, ideologically and in military technique.

The founding of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia and the rapid growth of its combat capacity are another great success made in the course of bringing into effect the far-sighted plan for building the revolutionary people's armed force and establishing the all-people defence system matured by Comrade Kim Il Sung from the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The Red Worker-Peasant Militia founded by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, has grown and strengthened into an invincible revolutionary armed force firmly prepared politically and militarily in the past ten years under his wise leadership and paternal solicitude.

In each period of the development of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung gave programmatic instructions for strengthening the Red Worker-Peasant Militia and set forth a correct line and concrete ways for implementing them.

To reinforce and develop the Red Worker-Peasant Militia, he sent as the commanding personnel of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia anti-Japanese fighters tempered in the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle for a long period and fine military and political personnel who had grown in the bosom of the Leader after the liberation and tempered in battles.

He saw to it that the ranks of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia were firmly built up and established the guiding system and military commanding system of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia and gave concrete teachings in every question such as strengthening the political and ideological education and military training of the Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen.

The Fifth Plenum of the Fourth Central Committee of the Party held under the personal guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung was of great significance in consolidating our revolutionary base politically, economically and militarily and increasing the combat capacity of our Red Worker-Peasant Militia.

The system of unitary ideology of the Party has been firmly established in our Red Worker-Peasant Militia, the unitary ideology of firmly arming oneself with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, thinking and acting in accordance with the ideas and will of the Leader any time and anywhere, defending the Leader at the cost of one's life and unconditionally defending and implementing the instructions of the Leader and the policies of the Party to the last.

Following the example of the anti-Japanese guerillas, our Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen are firmly preparing themselves as Red revolutionary soldiers boundlessly faithful to the Leader, who know no other ideas than the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, always share life and death with the Leader, only upholding his wise leadership, carry out his orders and instructions to the end, going through fire and water.

All the Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen are armed with firm class resolution and high revolutionary consciousness to defend the Leader and the Party with their lives, ardently love the fatherland and the people, firmly defend the gains of revolution and wage an uncompromising struggle to the finish against U.S. and Japanese imperialism and class enemies.

The communist traits of life of helping each other and pulling each other along among comrades are fully displayed in the Red Worker-Peasant Militia and all its units are being built up into Red collective united with one mind and one will, in which a steel-like military discipline has been established.

With the establishment of the military commanding system of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia all the units of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia have come to give full play to their combat functions and the commanding personnel have been armed with the battle experiences of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the Fatherland Liberation War and become able to skilfully command their combat ranks under any complicated circumstances. Military training has improved to a great extent in quality, with the result that the Red Worker-Peasant Militia is now able to repel successfully, in co-operation with the People's Army or by itself, the imperialist aggressors on the ground, in the sea and in the air, no matter when and in whatever forms the enemy may mount an attack. Thanks to the solid foundation of the independent national economy laid by our Party and people under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, our Red Worker-Peasant Militia, together with the People's Army, has been firmly armed with modern combat technical equipment.

Thus our Red Worker-Peasant Militia has grown into invincible revolutionary ranks which are firmly armed politically, ideologically and in military technique, and into a reliable revolutionary armed force of our Party which can turn out, together with the People's Army, each of whom is a match for a hundred foes, in a struggle for beating down the U.S. imperialist aggressors and bringing earlier the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the revolution any time when the Leader calls it up.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us:

"We have built up a firm self-defence posture by carrying out a tremendous work for strengthening the People's Army in every way and, at the same time, for arming the entire people and turning the whole country into a fortress. Particularly, a great number of discharged armymen who have rich combat experiences and military technique are performing, while successfully pushing ahead with socialist construction, the nuclear role in the work for defence of the fatherland everywhere in the whole country—towns and villages, factories, enterprises and co-operative farms. Therefore, the might of our whole-people and country-wide defence system has been secured more firmly. We can say with confidence that we have a steel-strong defence power in the northern half of the Republic capable of countering any imperialist aggression."

Our Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen together with the entire people, are closely rallied with one ideology and one will around the Central Committee of the Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung and the whole country is firmly defended by the valorous fighters of the People's Army and armed Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen.

It is entirely thanks to the outstanding leadership and paternal solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, that our Red Worker-Peasant Militia, together with the People's Army, each of whom can match a hundred foes, has grown and strengthened as an invincible revolutionary armed force of our Party which defends the Party and the Leader with its life and reliably safeguards the socialist fatherland and people.

The entire people and Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen extend highest honour and warmest thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who founded in person the People's Army and Red Worker-Peasant Militia, the revolutionary armed forces of our Party, and reared them into invincible revolutionary armed forces as we see today.

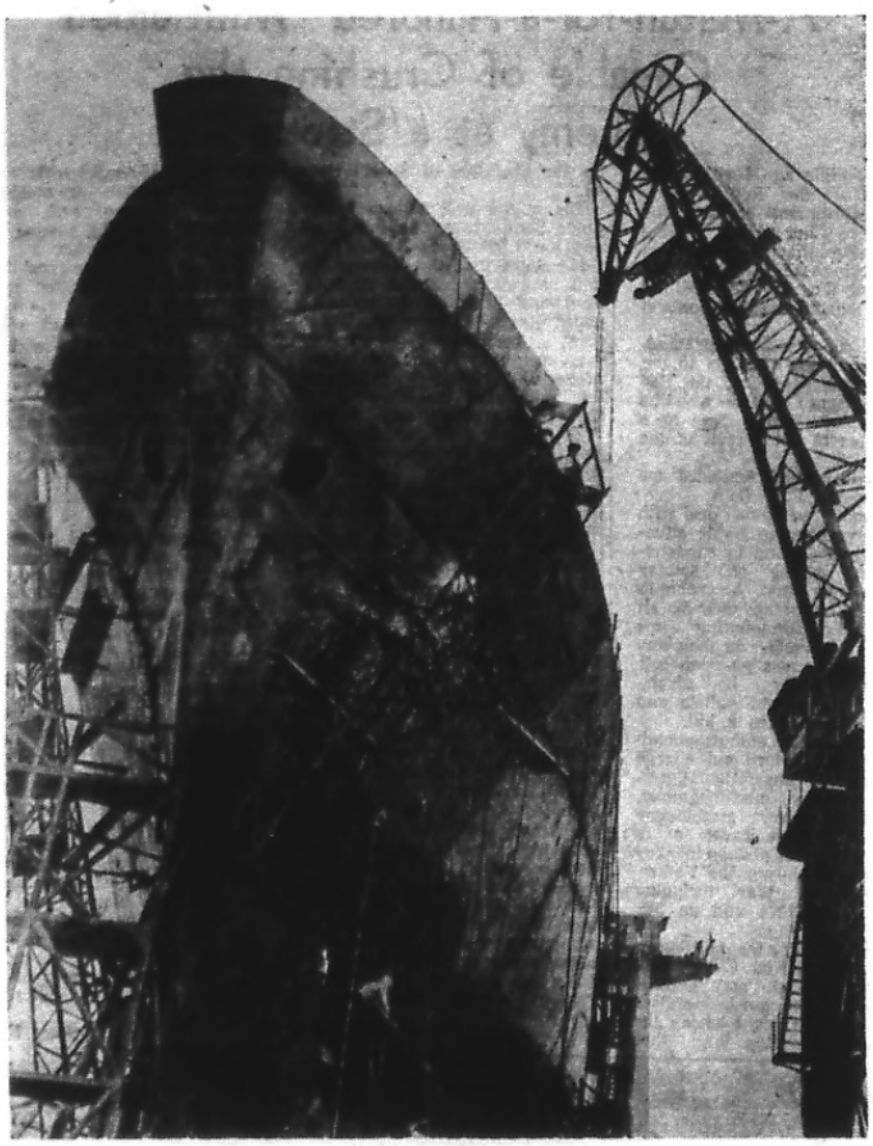
Today our defences have been consolidated as never before, as firm as an iron wall.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors should not run riot, but look straight at this stark reality.

If the U.S. imperialists, captivated by a foolish illusion, venture another reckless war, they will not be able to escape a crushing retaliatory blow from our People's Army which has grown into each a match for a hundred foes, and from our people placed under arms and the aggressors will get nothing but corpses and death.

The seasoned leadership of the great Leader, the steel-like unity and cohesion of the Party and the people and the revolutionary mettle of the entire people and the officers and men of the People's Army and the Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen to accomplish the revolutionary cause—this is the source of the inexhaustible strength capable of frustrating and smashing the aggression of any enemy.

Rallied rock-firm around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, the entire people and the Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen will continue fighting vigorously for the complete victory of socialism and for the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the revolution, holding aloft his great idea of *Juche* and revolutionary banner of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence.



The employees at the shipyard where Comrade Li Ju Sok works are striving to produce more and faster large ships, upholding the on-the-spot guidance of Comrade Premier. They already launched 3,750-ton class refrigerator-transport ship "Ryongaksan". Another big ship will soon be launched

New Year Gift to Party and Leader

3,750-Ton Class Refrigerator-Transport Ship Launched

The workers of the shipyard where Li Ju Sok works had a grand ceremony for launching a new, big refrigerator-transport ship "Ryongaksan" on January 12.

This 3,750-ton class ship is another brilliant fruition of the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance displayed by the workers of this shipyard who have striven with single-hearted loyalty for putting into practice the lofty will of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to consolidate the basis of our independent national economy, accelerate the country's socialist construction and radically improve the people's livelihood.

They built an 1,000 h.p dredger for 22 days in May last year, completed two dredgers of the same size simultaneously for one month in August last year, and built this large refrigerator-transport ship in less than three months.

The fact that this large-size modern ship was built in a very short span of time relying on our efforts and techniques and using our materials, well testifies to the great vitality of the line on building an independent national economy, an embodiment of Comrade Kim Il Sung's idea of *Juche*.

The entire workers and technicians of this shipyard had vigorously worked to build the ship, maintaining a great revolutionary upsurge with boundless loyalty to and feeling of reverence for the Leader.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung visited this shipyard on June 11, last year, personally looked round the work site and praised the success of the workers here. And he gave earnest instructions on building larger dredgers, refrigerator-transport ships, trawlers and other big ships more.

He also pointed in detail the direction of expanding the shipyard and personally selected the site for its expansion project.

The entire workers here were overcome with boundless emotion and excitement when they were charged with an honourable new combat task by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, who clearly teaches them how to fight at each stage of the revolution and always leads our people along one road of victory and glory, and they made a firm resolve to carry through without fail his earnest teaching through thick and thin and rose up as one.

They carried through the on-the-spot instructions of the Leader with single-hearted loyalty and rang in the new year with the launching of a large refrigerator-transport ship.

They are now continuing their vigorous march with a single heart to build bigger ships more and thus live up to the deep trust of the respected and beloved Leader.

Production Capacity Exceeds Level of Seven-Year Plan 1.5 Times

The workers of the factory where Comrade Jin Chang Bu works are continuing a more vigorous march in the same spirit as they displayed in overfulfilling last year's production plan including that for increased production and carrying out their assignments envisaged in the Seven-Year Plan ahead of schedule by raising high the flame of great revolutionary upsurge upholding the historic report of the Party Conference, the great Ten-Point Political Programme and the report delivered at the celebration of the 20th birthday of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung given to the workers in the field of building-materials industry.

They made an effective use of their factory's existing economic basis and energetically pushed ahead with technical revolution.

As a result, the production capacity of the factory exceeded the level at the end of the Seven-Year Plan 1.5 times during this plan and the output value per employee more than quadrupled. A vigorous collective technical innovation drive brought about good results: they did not get the additional supply of labour envisaged in this period and reduced their labour by a half as against 1961 and more than doubled their production.

This factory's total value of industrial output in 1968 was 57 per cent greater than that in 1967.

The workers here who oppose self-conceit and indolence and know only advance are making continued innovations and steady advance to produce more building materials for the building of the economy and defences, maintaining a great revolutionary upswing

Textile Workers' Firm Resolution

The workers at the factory where Comrade Ho Chang Guk works held a meeting of trade union activists on January 16. The attendants made a resolve to fulfil their yearly assignments by October 10, the 24th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea, and appealed to factories and enterprises in light industry field throughout the country, calling for socialist emulation.

The congratulatory message of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent to the 4th Congress of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea which was held recently was read out at the meeting.

All the workers who took the floor evinced their firm determination to scale without fail the fibre height envisaged in the Seven-Year Plan by rushing at the speed of Chollima and in "a-match-for-a-hundred" spirit.

Then the meeting adopted a resolution reflecting the fervent loyalty of the textile workers here who are determined to arm themselves thoroughly with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and become the body-guards and death-defying corps defending and safeguarding him with their lives at any time and at any place.

The Chollima riders at the mill where Comrade Hoh Chang Guk works made a resolve to fulfil their yearly plan by the 24th anniversary of the founding of the Party and challenged to socialist emulation mills and enterprises of textile industry throughout the country. They are unfolding a strenuous labour struggle, helping and pulling each other forward

For a New Leap to Scale Major Heights of Seven-Year Plan

They Decide to Fulfil Yearly Plan by October 10

Miners Appeal to Factories and Enterprises of the Country, Calling for Socialist Emulation

On the evening of the 11th there was a meeting of trade union activists at the mine where Comrade Kim Yun Yong works at a time when the entire working people are putting fresh spurs to galloping Chollima to capture the major heights of the Seven-Year Plan, a grand programme of socialist construction indicated at the Fourth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

At the meeting they decided to get their tasks provided for in the state national economic plan out of the way by the 24th birthday of the Party (October 10) and adopted an appeal to all factories and enterprises of the country, calling for socialist emulation.

The Red miners here, upholding the report delivered by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Party Conference, the great Ten-Point Political Programme of the Government of the Republic, the report delivered at the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Republic and the teachings given during his on-the-spot guidance, successfully fulfilled the ore production plan for last year by October 10.

They, displaying the same spirit and vigor, hit the ore target two years ahead of schedule, which the fatherly Leader had asked to fulfil by 1970.

Taking to heart the honourable task given by the Party and upholding the Leader's teaching given during his on-the-spot guidance that the miners here should advance ahead of others and the tasks laid down in the congratulatory telegram of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Party, they made their firm resolve to bring about innovations in all branches, thereby do a bit to strengthen the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic politically, economically and militarily. They were also resolved to prepare themselves politically, ideologically and materially so as to actively assist the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean working class and people.

At the meeting they decided to fulfil the plan for the first half of this year before May 1, top the yearly target, 37.5 per cent higher than that of the previous year, before the Party birthday and by the end of this year, increase the output 1.2 times over the actual results of last year in which the production target for 1970 was fulfilled two years ahead of schedule. The meeting unanimously adopted a resolution which appealed to factories and enterprises of the country, calling for socialist emulation.

The Chollima colliery where Comrade Jang Dong Yun works also had a meeting of trade union activists on January 13. At the meeting the Red coal miners were resolved to fulfil the yearly target before the Party birthday and increase the coal production by 25 per cent as compared with the actual figures of last year by the end of this year by keeping up the revolutionary upsurge in response to the call of the Party and the Leader and appealed to enterprises in the field of coal industry of the country, calling for socialist emulation.

Machine-builders Rise up for Pre-Schedule Fulfilment of Yearly Plan

The trade union activists of the Chollima factory where Comrade Kim Jong Song works had a meeting on January 14, resolved to fulfil this year's assignments much higher than last year's more than one month ahead of schedule and challenged to socialist emulation factories and enterprises under the First Ministry of Machine-building Industry.

The meeting opened with the playing of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung." The congratulatory message of the Central Committee of the Party addressed to the Fourth Congress of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea was first read out and then discussion took place at the meeting.

Speakers stressed that victory and glory are always in store for them when they advance along the path indicated by the Leader and were unanimous in saying that all trade union members will become body-guards and death-defying corps that, armed thoroughly with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, always think and act in accordance with the Leader's will and defend the Leader with their lives in any storm and stress.

The meeting adopted a resolution, challenging to socialist emulation factories and enterprises under the First Ministry of Machine-building Industry in response to the call of the trade union activists of the mine where Comrade Kim Yun Yong works.

In their resolution the attendants of the meeting said that they will raise the processing of machines 1.6 times and the output of steel 2.8 times and that of large machines and equipment 2.7 times compared with last year, fulfil by the 24th birthday of the Party (October 10) the assignment for the production of compressors, one of the major production assignments of the Seven-Year Plan set before the factory, and carry out this year's plan more than one month ahead of schedule.

Workers at the Chollima factory where Comrade Kim Jong Song works making continued innovation and uninterrupted advance, knowing no stagnation and standstill. They resolved to carry out their yearly plan ahead of the set time and challenged to socialist emulation their counterparts under the First Ministry of Machine-building Industry

To Bring about Another Big Bumper Harvest

Following the unprecedented bumper crop last year our countryside is now seething with great creation and innovation to bring about a yet greater upsurge in agricultural production this year.

Against a background of such tremendous enthusiasm the agricultural working people in the Mangyongdae district, Pyongyang, gathered on January 15 for an activists' meeting of the Union of Agricultural Working People. At the meeting they were resolved to make greater innovations in all fields of agricultural production this year and appealed to their counterparts of the country, calling for socialist emulation.

Upholding the decision of the historical Party Conference on conducting economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, the great Ten-Point Political Programme of the Government of the Republic, "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" and the programmatic report of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung delivered at the celebration of the 20th founding anniversary of the Republic, the agricultural working people of the district were determined to overfulfil this year's assignments for agricultural production including fruits and silkworms on all indices—7 tons of paddy rice per *jongbo*, 5 tons of dry field crops per *jongbo*, 150 tons of vegdables per *jongbo*, 3 tons of meat per workteam, 200 kg. of meat and over 1,000 eggs per household.

The attendants at the meeting adopted a resolution challenging to socialist emulation the members of the Union of Agricultural Working People of the whole country, making a firm determination to fulfil the tasks they set themselves, thereby contribute to further strengthening our revolutionary base, supporting the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle of the South Korean people, promoting the country's unification and bringing earlier the nation-wide victory of our revolution.

Red miners at the mine where Comrade Kim Chol Un works are making innovation in extracting iron ore with a determination to fulfil their yearly plan ahead of schedule

South Korean Patriotic People Continue to Wage Bold Struggle

The South Korean patriotic people, encouraged greatly by the vigorous activities of the revolutionary armed guerillas of South Korea, are unfolding various forms of active struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys.

A Mess Hall of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Army Destroyed by a Volley of Handgrenades; Bestial U.S. Imperialists Killed

According to a report from Seoul, around 12:00 on December 30 last year a mess hall belonging to a U.S. imperialist aggressor army unit stationed north of Munsan district, Kyonggi Province, was destroyed by a volley of handgrenades; 4 of U.S. imperialist aggressor armymen dining there were killed and 3 wounded severely.

Another report from South Korea said that recently the patriotic people in Jinyong area, South Kyongsang Province, cut off 700 metres of railway telephone line between Hanrimjong and Jinyong stations on the Jinju line.

That delayed the transport of war materials unloaded in Masan and Chinhae ports, causing a great disorder.

Prior to this, the patriotic people in Inchon district, Kyonggi Province, cut off more than 600 metres of guard telephone line belonging to the puppet police station in Bupyong, delivering a fatal blow at the puppet gangsters running riot in fascist suppression. In Wolam-ri, Banwol sub-county, Hwasong county in the same province patriotic people cut off telephone lines for special uses of the puppet regime on several points at one time, throwing the puppet clique in bewilderment.

Patriotic People Destroy Two Military Trains

According to a South Korean paper, on the night of December 11 last there was a head-on collision between two trains in the yard of the Hamyol station, Iksan county, North Cholla Province. Two locomotives and many military freight cars carrying war supplies were overturned and demolished into pieces.

Switch shifting to a wrong track by a group of patriots active in the area led to this collision. This was one of the premeditated actions for overthrowing military trains.

Scared by this bold action of patriots, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique hastily mobilized puppet policemen to search for the "offenders."

A Puppet Army Soldier Shoots U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Armymen to Death

It was reported from Seoul that on December 29 last year a soldier named Kim Won Bae who had suffered from all sorts of national contempt and insult in the unit of U.S. imperialist aggressor army stationed at the western sector of the front to which he belonged, fired an automatic rifle at U.S. imperialist aggressor armymen on the training ground. He fired 20 bullets in the magazine to kill on the spot many Yankees including an MP, 1st Lieutenant of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, who supervised the drill.

That was a severe punishment inflicted by puppet soldiers upon the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy.

Puppet Soldiers Escape in Groups from Prison

According to a report of a South Korean paper, recently puppet soldiers who had been in detention in a puppet army prison for having refused to serve as dirty mercenaries of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, ran away in groups.

That day prisoners were forced to slave labour in Mazang-ri, Kwangtan sub-county, Paju county, Kyonggi Province. Taking advantage of this opportunity four soldiers who had sought a chance to escape from the prison made off around 19:00 when night fell.

An Inhabitant Propagandizes the Thriving Reality in the Northern Half of the Republic and Denounces the Pak Jung Hi Puppet Gangsters

According to a South Korean newspaper, on November 30, a South Korean civilian Jong Chang Gyun living in Kerim-dong No. 1, Kwangju city, South Cholla Province, made a fervent speech before a crowd in a restaurant on the brilliant reality in the northern half of the Republic prospering and developing daily under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

His speech filled with passion and conviction made those present entertain a feeling of deeper respect for and trust in the Leader and have a more ardent longing for the northern half of the Republic which has been turned into a paradise of the people under his wise leadership.

He also exposed and condemned the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists and their dirty lackeys traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique who turned South Korea into a living hell where starvation and poverty, terror and massacre prevail.

Many Leaflets Praising the Northern Half of the Republic Scattered in Taegu

On December 17, last year many leaflets praising the northern half of the Republic were scattered in Taegu, North Kyongsang Province. It encouraged citizens greatly who were always ardently longing for the northern half of the Republic as the beacon of hope.

It was reported that these printed leaflets, 20 cm. by 10, introduced the splendid reality in the northern half of the Republic which has been turned into a paradise of the people where rapid development was made in all fields of politics, economy and culture under the wise leadership of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. And there were words inspiring dynamically the South Korean people to the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle.

Around 13:00 the same day many handbills were scattered on the playground of the Taegu Girls' High Commercial School in Daemyong-dong. They made the students and teachers of the school and the people residing near it feel deep reverence for the Leader.

Workers and Peasants Fight for Right to Live

On January 9 over 400 workers at a South Korean civil aviation company emerged victorious from their strike, in the wake of the struggle in which some 40,000 Korean workers hired at the organs of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army succeeded on December 28 last year in securing a promise of a 25 per cent wage increase and paid vacation from the "commander" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops occupying South Korea.

After a long strike since June last, that day they extracted from the company's "head" and high officials of the puppet ministry of transportation a promise of retirement allowances based on average wages and non-duty allowances.

In Masan, South Kyongsang Province, too, more than 1,200 loading workers are on a labour dispute against the "Daehan transport company" under the direct control of the puppet Pak Jung Hi regime, demanding a 60 per cent wage hike.

They are now firmly determined to resort to strike, demonstration and other forms of powerful struggle, unless their demand is met.

South Korean peasants are also putting up a vigorous struggle everywhere against the ever-intensified predatory policy of the U.S. imperialists and the puppet Pak Jung Hi clique.

Sometime ago, over 2,500 farmers in the Kyongju area, North Kyongsang Province thronged the office of the "land improvement association," a government patronaged predatory agent, protesting against the predatory agricultural policy of the U.S. imperialists and the puppet Pak Jung Hi clique.

Similar struggles broke out in Paju of Kyonggi Province, Yongi of South Chungchong Province, Iksan of North Cholla Province, etc.

* * *

The struggle of the South Korean patriotic people who rose against the barbarous fascist suppression by the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique is being unfolded more actively in various forms everywhere.

The anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle of the people of all strata in South Korea, along with the revolutionary armed guerilla struggle, is shaking the colonial fascist rule of U.S. imperialism in South Korea to its very foundation and further aggravating its crisis.

U.S. Imperialism Is the Most Heinous Enemy of World Peoples and Target No. 1 in Their Struggle

(1)

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"All events taking place in the international arena substantiate still more clearly that U.S. imperialism is the main force of aggression and war, the international gendarme, the bulwark of modern colonialism and the most heinous enemy of the peoples of the whole world.

"U.S. imperialism is target No. 1 in the struggle of the world peoples."

U.S. imperialism has behind it a record of the most sanguinary aggression, plunder and war in the world.

Aggression and war are the general attribute of imperialism. But never before has the development of imperialism been so closely linked up with the war of aggression as in the United States.

Yankee imperialism since its birth has committed all kinds of robberish barbarities everywhere in the world by most cruel means, and fattened on the blood of tens of millions of people.

The ancestors of the U.S. imperialists were the most brutal blood-suckers.

The white colonialists, forefathers of the U.S. imperialists and pirates, exterminated millions of American Indians in cold blood and robbed them of all their fertile land and property.

To seize more wealth and vast territories, they began to stretch madly their tentacles of aggression overseas.

The Yankee cannibals made sanguinary wars of aggression 114 times excluding the First and Second World Wars and perpetrated military interventions 8,900 odd times in over 130 years since the formation of the United States to the time immediately before the First World War. Until the First World War the U.S. imperialists seized others' territories and extended their territory 10 times.

During the First World War the heinous U.S. imperialists supplied the belligerents with lethal weapons and munitions and obtained a net profit of 35 billion dollars from the war. Every dollar gained by American billionaires during the war was stained with the blood of the 10 million war dead and the 20 million war wounded.

In the time of the Second World War, too, the Yankee imperialists employed cunning methods to gain super-profit of 115.5 billion dollars from the war and got very rich.

After the Second World War, they, taking advantage of the weakening of their "colleagues," wrested one by one spheres of influence from other imperialist states and put them under their control economically and militarily posing as the "saviour" and "leader" of the capitalist world, and established their dominion over the capitalist world.

To realize the long-cherished ambition of world supremacy in earnest, the American imperialists have frantically pursued the policy of aggression and war on a scale unparalled in history since the conclusion of the Second World War.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"U.S. imperialism is the most barbarous and most shameless aggressor of modern times and the chieftain of world imperialism. U.S. imperialism is working desperately to find a way out of its impending doom in aggravating international tension, stepping up arms drive and unleashing a new war of aggression."

Today the U.S. imperialists extend their talons of aggression to all parts of the world persistently seeking to subjugate and dominate the whole world. U.S. imperialism has emerged as the international gendarme strangling the revolutionary forces of the world, the bulwark of modern colonialism and the main force of aggression and war.

The Yankee imperialists are now working desperately to check the growth of the socialist camp and the revolutionary forces of the world, stamp out the national-liberation movement of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples and maintain and strengthen their colonial rule there, and thus realize their ambition of world domination.

To this end, they have madly expanded their military suppressive machinery and means of aggressive war since the end of the Second World War, pursuing all along the "policy of strength." Their expenditure for this purpose is astronomical.

In 1938 their direct military spending was 1,075 million dollars or 12.2 per cent of state budgetary outlay. But it jumped up to 47.4 billion dollars in 1961 and more than 80 billion dollars in 1968. When indirect expenditure was taken into account, military spending in 1968 exceeded by far 100 billion dollars accounting for 80 per cent of the total budgetary expenditure.

Along with the signal increase of military spending, the U.S. imperialists have stepped up the militarization of the economy.

Today more than 40 per cent of the United States' heavy industry is engaged in war production and more than one-fourth of the gross output of the population goes to the military field. Three-fourths of scientists and technicians in the United States are concentrated in war industry.

The U.S. imperialists have done their "utmost" particularly for the production of nuclear weapons since the conclusion of the Second World War. They conducted atomic tests more than 200 times for 20 years alone following the war, investing 20 per cent of their total military outlay in these tests.

This was closely associated with their sinister intention to launch a total nuclear war against the socialist camp and intensify the policy of nuclear blackmail.

The American imperialists have been stark-mad to arm the armies of their satellites and puppets, their supplementary armed force, while reinforcing their aggressive armed forces.

This is clear by the fact that two-thirds of the U.S. imperialists' "foreign aid" are military "aid".

In fact, the United States is a huge arsenal of the imperialist camp and all the counter-revolutionary armies.

The U.S. imperialists established military bases all over the world as an important link of their policy of aggression and war and stationed their aggressive troops there.

Today they permanently station their aggressive forces more than 1,500,000 strong in three thousand and several hundred aggressive military bases on the territories of more than 90 countries of the world.

The formation of aggressive military blocs also takes an important place in the U.S. imperialists' policy of war.

They have worked desperately to band together all reactionary forces under the pretext of "anti-communism" since the end of the Second World War.

They whipped together many reactionary countries into their system of "anti-communist" alliance through such military alliances as "NATO," "SEATO," "CENTO" and "ANZUS" and other treaties and agreements.

The Yankee imperialists are now working frantically to line up in an aggressive military alliance their puppets and satellites in Asia and the Pacific region to drive their "allies" to attaining their aggressive end.

The Japanese militarists, fascist gangs revived under the patronage of U.S. imperialism, have emerged today as the vicious "shock-brigade" of U.S. imperia-

(Continued on Page 11)

Japanese Reactionary Authorities, Stop at Once Murder of Korean Citizens in Japan

From the beginning of the New Year the reactionary Sato clique of Japan commit everyday brutal murder of innocent Korean citizens in Japan.

On the night of January 10 a Japanese ruffian Kawabe who got drunk sneaked into the house of Rim Sok Gi, a Korean keeping a restaurant in the Ishibashi ward, Tokyo. He hacked the sleeping host on the head to death with an axe.

Prior to this, on the morning of January 8 Ogawa and another Japanese hooligan stabbed daggers into Korean youth Cha Yong Su residing in the Katsushika ward, Tokyo and then drove a car over him.

On December 18 last a police in Fukuoka took Korean citizen Ro Ung Man to a police-box under the pretext of investigation concerning "foreigner's registration card" and killed him in cold blood.

The barbarous murder of Korean citizens by the Japanese reactionary clique at the instigation of U.S. imperialism is now perpetrated in a more organised and systematic way in wide areas of Japan.

The ever-intensified atrocities by the reactionary Sato clique of Japan reveal the brutality and savageness of the Japanese militarists who are imbued with chauvinism and misanthropy.

The reactionary Sato clique's ever-intensified suppression of the Korean citizens is aimed at achieving their vicious political ends: to more faithfully serve for the U.S. imperialists' policy of launching another war in Korea and widen the road of reinvasion of South Korea by tightening the compact with the puppet Pak Jung Hi clique.

The brutal murder of Korean citizens in Japan by the reactionary Sato government of Japan is an outright challenge to the human rights of the 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan, a naked manifestation of the hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and a grave infringement upon international law and humanitarianism.

The Korean people sternly denounce with surging national indignation the brutal murder of Korean citizens in Japan by the reactionary Sato clique.

The honest-minded people of the whole world who value human rights and humanitarianism, are raising their voices of indignation and denunciation for the heinous murder of innocent Korean citizens in Japan by the reactionary Sato clique.

The Korean people will never tolerate such criminal acts of the reactionary Sato clique.

Our people, rallied iron-like around the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic led by the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, will stubbornly struggle against the criminal manoeuvres of the reactionary Sato government of Japan to use the 600,000 Koreans in Japan, the proud overseas citizens of the D.P.R.K., as the victims of its policy of aggression and war, and in defence of their national rights.

The reactionary Sato government of Japan must stop at once brutal suppression of the Korean citizens in Japan, arrest and severely punish those criminals who murdered Koreans, and take a responsible step to ensure that such criminal acts will never occur.

Along with this, the reactionary Sato government should ensure democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan unconditionally and completely.

The reactionary Sato government will never shirk the stern lawful and moral responsibility it bears before the Korean people.

Li Jip

Revolutionary Spirit of Lumumba Is Alive

The fifth anniversary of the start of armed struggle by the Congolese (K) people falls on January 19, 1969. On this day the Korean people extend militant solidarity with the patriotic people of this country who are valiantly struggling with arms in their hands for the country's genuine independence and freedom, inheriting the revolutionary cause of Patrice Lumumba.

Lumumba, the first Prime Minister of the Republic of the Congo (K) and a true son of the people of this country, was an ardent patriot who fought for his country's independence and emancipation and an unbending fighter who strove for Africa's liberation.

From the first days of his struggle he fought against the Belgian colonialists and for the country's independence and emancipation, and after the independence he valiantly struggled against the U.S. imperialist aggressors who tried to stifle the independence of this country in league with the Belgian colonialists.

The American imperialists who disliked the independence of the Congo (K) and Lumumba's progressive government instigated their lackeys to launch a civil war and dragged into this country the "U.N. forces," their aggressive tool, under the pretext of "maintenance of public order" to conduct armed interference.

They murdered Lumumba, overthrew his lawful government, concocted a puppet regime and perpetrated brutal slaughter of the people of this country.

Still now they manipulate their faithful stooges to intensify aggression on this land and try to convert her into an aggressive base against the other countries of Africa.

All this clearly shows to the whole world that U.S. imperialism is the heinous enemy and human-butcher who is suppressing the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle of the people of the Congo (K) and other African people.

With no desperate move, however, can the U.S. imperialists and their cat's paws ever damp the righteous struggle of the patriotic Congolese (K) people.

The flames of the armed struggle which rapidly spread to the whole land with the third anniversary of the murder of Lumumba, in 1964 as a momentum, demonstrated the resolute determination of the Congolese (K) patriots and people to fight to the end to crush U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and win the genuine independence and emancipation of their country, inheriting Lumumba's revolutionary cause.

The Congolese (K) people, holding rifles more tightly, are now expanding and intensifying their struggle against American imperialism and its running-dogs, winning brilliant victories.

The Korean people who are struggling to drive out the U.S. imperialists from South Korea and independently unify the country are convinced that the Congolese(K) people will surely be victorious in their just struggle.

Fascist Rampage of U.S. Imperialists and Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique

Recently the fascist suppression of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people by U.S. imperialism and its lackeys the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique has been intensified still further.

On November 22 last year the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique staged a criminal, murderous "trial" against the members of the United Revolutionary Party, an underground revolutionary organisation of the South Korean people, to punish Kim Jong Tae, head of Seoul headquarters of the party, and 26 other members on all sorts of faked-up "charges."

Also, on December 5 last year, they committed a vicious unpardonable crime of inflicting capital and heavy penalties upon patriotic intellectuals of South Korea who had been subjected to barbarous torture and suppression on the charge of involvement in the "case of the Operative Group for Communizing South Korea."

This clearly shows how frenziedly U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are running wild to check the revolutionary advance of the South Korean people.

The colonial ruling system of U.S. imperialism is shaking to its very foundation today in South Korea due to the powerful revolutionary struggle of the patriotic people which flares up like a prairie. The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are making desperate attempts to cope with this situation by intensifying the brutal suppression against the people as never before.

They framed up various "cases" to harshly suppress the patriotic people in South Korea on the groundless charges prattling about the "infiltration from the North."

As for the "case" of the United Revolutionary Party, more than 100 revolutionary fighters involved in it, including Kim Jong Tae, head of Seoul headquarters, are university professors, men of the press, armymen and officials of South Korea. They are true patriots who, unable to remain passive onlookers to the misfortunes and tribulations the South Korean people are suffering under U.S. imperialist colonial rule, formed long before an underground revolutionary organisation and unfolded an indefatigable struggle to liquidate U.S. imperialist colonial rule and realize national unification, studying the immortal works of Comrade Kim Il Sung and upholding the lines of the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland set forth by him.

The revolutionary struggle of the South Korean patriots is the inevitable outcome of U.S. imperialist colonial rule. As for the "infiltration from the North" the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique are talking about, it is nothing but a hackneyed trick to divert the attention of the South Korean people and the world's people elsewhere.

The patriots involved in the "case of the Operative Group for Communizing South Korea" fabricated by U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits are also South Korean intellectuals and personages in academic and cultural fields and students who had been studying in West Germany and France.

They also opposed and rejected U.S. imperialist colonial rule in South Korea and the barbarous fascist oppression of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, called for democratization of the South Korean society and the improvement of the livelihood of the South Korean people in dire distress and endeavoured to realize the independent unification of the fatherland, the supreme aspiration of our nation.

This notwithstanding, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi fascist cutthroats arrested and imprisoned 34 progressive patriots including a certain Jong on the groundless charge of "anti-national acts." More than 160 patriots who were allegedly involved in the "case" were put through searching examination.

They were put on murderous "trials" on 18 occasions up to now since December 1967 and at last sentenced to capital and heavy punishment including death penalty and life imprisonment under the notorious "national security law" and "anti-communist law." This is another towering atrocity committed against the South Korean patriots.

Not only that. The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi fascist outfit framed up numerous cases such as the "case" of the People's Revolutionary Party and the "case" of the Jongsim Society and even arrested wantonly members of the Society for Comparative Study of Nationalism, an academic organisation which they had themselves recognized, to punish them.

The enemy thus fascistized the whole South Korean society to prevent the revolutionary advance of the South Korean people and realize their vicious war policy, foolishly attempting to distract the attention of the South Korean people and hoodwink the world's people.

With no artifice, however, can they quench the flame of revolution flaring up like a prairie among the South Korean people. The harsher the enemy's suppression becomes, the more the resistance of the South Korean people and their revolutionary struggle will grow.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"In spite of the fascist suppression and all kinds of fraudulent artifice of the U.S. imperialists and their puppet clique, the South Korean people will be further awakened and steeled through the struggle and will grow into an invincible revolutionary force which will eventually overthrow U.S. imperialist colonial rule. So, in due course of time they will surely drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and overthrow their lackeys, and thereby emerge victorious from the revolution."

The day is not far off when the revolution will be crowned with victory in South Korea and the country be unified.

The South Korean people are raising higher the flames of struggle, firmly convinced that the day is coming nearer by their unyielding fight when they will lead in a unified fatherland a free happy life in the bosom of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, whom they revere, wake or sleep.

Kim Gwang Su

(Continued from Page 10)

lism in its Asian aggression, and West German militarism has virtually become a dangerous hotbed of war in Europe.

The U.S. imperialists are now in a frenzy to unleash an aggressive war against the northern half of the Republic and the malicious Israeli expansionists are perpetrating military provocations against the Arab states in the Near and Middle East.

U.S. imperialism is not only engrossed in aggression, war and subversive activities in all parts of the world by using its aggressive tools but also is incessantly interfering in the domestic affairs of other countries by force of arms.

Not a day has passed without witnessing aggression and flames of war kindled by U.S. imperialism over the past 20-odd years since World War II.

There have been broken out over 20 wars on the globe up to now since World War II, among which there is no war in which U.S. imperialism didn't interfere, and the large-scale aggressive wars out of them were all provoked and carried out directly by American imperialism.

U.S. imperialism not only unleashed a large-scale barbarous war of aggression in Korea, mobilizing the most part of its ground, naval and air forces and even the troops of 15 of its satellite countries. It has also carried out incessantly aggressive wars and military interventions in Cuba, the Congo (K), Dominica, Arab states and in many other parts of the world, by directly mobilizing its own armed forces or instigating its puppets.

The basic strategy adopted by the U.S. imperialists for aggression against the socialist countries and the progressive countries of the world at the present stage is mainly to swallow up divided or small countries one by one, while refraining from worsening their relations with big countries and shunning confrontation with them as far as possible and to intensify ideological and political offensive against, and subvert from within, those countries which are weak ideologically and not willing to make revolution clamouring only for unprincipled co-existence with imperialism. For this purpose, the U.S. imperialist aggressors are directing their spearhead of aggression to Vietnam, Korea and other Asian countries.

The U.S. imperialists, having dragged in South Vietnam their aggressive troops more than 500,000 strong, and large numbers of mercenaries of their puppet and satellite countries, are stepping up a barbarous war of genocide there and continue to commit brigandish acts of aggression against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

Simultaneously with the intensification of the aggressive war in Vietnam, U.S. imperialism leaves no stones unturned to start a new war of aggression in Korea.

(To Be Continued)

Pak Ung Gil

Feature Film

"Among the Villagers"

Il Nyo who fulfilled with credit the mission given by Comrade Kim Il Sung sets out on the march into the homeland in the uniform sent by him. The bright sun rises and the Red flag flutters in the van of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army moving into the homeland. Il Nyo, Han Dok San ("village head") and villagers reverentially looking up to the sun are charged with boundless emotion and excitement.

Recently a technicolor film "Among the villagers" was produced by the Baekdusan creative staff of the Korean Feature Film Studio.

This film is one of masterpieces produced by our film workers in recent years.

Action is laid in early 1937 right before the historic Bochonbo battle, when the revolutionary struggle of the Korean people with the anti-Japanese armed struggle as its centre was surging with great intensity. This film depicts a woman guerilla who fulfils with credit the order of Comrade Kim Il Sung to rally the people of an enemy-controlled village around the revolutionary organisation and lay the mass basis of the guerilla army.

Honourable Mission

This film is based on a real story of an indomitable woman revolutionary who was most loyal to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of the Korean revolution, during the anti-Japanese armed struggle—a story handed down to our people like a legend.

The film begins with the scene showing heroine Il Nyo who leaves for the enemy's rear to carry out the political mission she received from Comrade Kim Il Sung.

She disguises as sister of a "village head" named Han Dok San (an underground political worker) on the paternal side and goes to Solbatkol village at the foot of Mt. Baekdu on the border line to fulfil her mission.

The village is an epitome of the reality of Korea at the time suffering torments under the yoke of Japanese imperialism.

Villagers are groaning under the oppression of Japanese imperialism. Song Guk and other young folk suffering from hunger are dragged out for forced labour; young Yong Sun does housework for a cruel landlord to eke out helpless existence: women are condemned to double and treble humiliation; and Japanese imperialist garrison and police and landlords run amuck. This is the reality of the village.

Il Nyo makes a firm determination to show the way to the restoration of the fatherland blazed by Comrade Kim Il Sung to the unhappy compatriots who groan in poverty and lack of rights not knowing where to go under the dark rule of the despicable Japanese imperialists.

Bearing in her mind Comrade Kim Il Sung's teaching on exploiting lawful opportunities in the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle she opens an evening course to promote class consciousness of the villagers and enlist them in the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland.

Things do not go smoothly, however. The villagers stay away from her, for it is said she is sister of the "village head."

She calls at the house of Mrs. Oh whose son was taken away by the Japanese imperialists for forced labour, to instil in her a hope. But Mrs. Oh and her daughter-in-law Tan Sil treat her coldly as an enemy.

Meanwhile, Sun Hak, teacher of the evening course, refuses to teach villagers saying that he feels no pride in that.

Il Nyo bears all her pains with a strong will and does her utmost to find the difficulties of villagers and settle them.

Il Nyo sincerely helps Tan Sil when she does the autumn harvesting in despair after her husband Song Guk was taken by the Japanese imperialist army for forced labour. Housemaid Yong Sun suffers from infectious disease and her cruel master leaves her to die in a shed in the mountain. Il Nyo knows this and carries the girl on her back to a hospital, risking danger. The spectators are stirred deeply by this touching scene.

Il Nyo boldly acts before the policeman who comes to arrest Sun Hak and makes him submit to her

Such deeds of Il Nyo deeply move the villagers.

Gradually the villagers come to know what she really is like and respect and follow her.

Misunderstanding of her is dispelled. And now the faces of the villagers downtrodden and ill-treated in darkness become bright with a gleam of hope for regeneration and their hearts burn with a determination to fight for the good of the country and nation.

Il Nyo exerts a revolutionary influence upon Sun Hak, teacher of the evening course and young intellectual who claims that he sympathizes with the humiliated and poor but fails to come out actively in the struggle, to make him take an active part in the revolutionary struggle.

Under Il Nyo's influence the villagers come out in the struggle, looking up to the immortal sun General Kim Il Sung, like the sunflower following the sun. Scared by this, the enemy becomes desperate. The cunning enemy conducts a false propaganda to the effect that Tan Sil's husband was killed by guerillas, so as to create discord between the anti-Japanese guerillas and the people.

Harsh Trial

A harsh trial befalls Il Nyo.

She in touch with the guerillas, rescues Tan Sil's husband from the danger of death to foil the enemy's trick and Tan Sil who attempted a suicide taken in by the enemy is also saved.

Thanks to Il Nyo's strenuous struggle an organisation of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland is formed in the village enlisting many people. People are tempered steadily in the revolutionary organisation and a firm mass basis of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army is laid in the village.

The heroine displays a lofty, self-sacrificing revolutionary spirit: she carries out the Leader's order readily risking her life.

When teacher Sun Hak is arrested by the enemy, Il Nyo puts up an active fight to defend the revolutionary organisation in spite of the advice of the "village head" to take refuge from the enemy for her safety. Sun Hak wrests a pistol from a policeman in the police sub-station where he is detained and escapes. This exposes the revolutionary organisation to the danger of its secret leaking out. Now Il Nyo boldly acts before the policeman who came to arrest Sun Hak and makes him submit to her. She says full of pride: "I am a Korean Revolutionary Army woman! I am a soldier of General Kim Il Sung!"

When Il Nyo is climbing a mountain with her comrades carrying supplies to be sent to the guerillas, she is spotted by the enemy and a critical danger is created to the revolutionary organisation. She compels her comrades to go to the appointed place to save them, and heroically fights the enemy single-handed luring him in other direction.

Thus, the revolutionary organisation is saved, but she is captured.

The enemy tries to execute her. At this grave moment Il Nyo sends warm gratitude to the Leader who saved her when left alone after her dear parents and brothers were killed by the Japanese imperialists in their punitive operations and brought her up into a tried and tested revolutionary, and sings a song of loyalty to him:

Though our General is over there
Across mountains and beyond clouds,
Bright and warm rays of the sun pour through
Iron bars into my heart.
Even if I may die millions of times,
I will keep revolutionary constancy single-heartedly.

This resourceful and strong-willed fighter true to the Leader can never die.

Il Nyo is rescued by the guerillas dispatched by Comrade Kim Il Sung. And now she, in the uniform sent by him, joins the glorious ranks advancing into the homeland.

The bright sun rises and the Red banner flutters in the van of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army moving into the homeland.

Great Might, Lofty Spirit

Through the image of the heroine, the film shows convincingly the unbounded loyalty to and infinite reverence for the Leader displayed by the anti-Japanese guerillas in the whole course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, and the strong will and firm faith of the guerillas who lived and fought for the revolution.

The significance of this film does not lie herein alone. The film gives high praise to the greatness of the revolutionary ideas, the sagacity of leadership and the high virtue of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who, personally standing in the van of the revolution for the restoration of the fatherland and for the freedom and liberation of the people in the grimmest days of Japanese imperialist rule, led our people along one road of victory. And it powerfully shows the great vitality of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland which, under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, sowed the seed of revolution in the hearts of all people and roused them to the anti-Japanese struggle. Herein lies the great educational value of the film "Among the villagers."

At the same time, through the image of the heroine, the film shows the great might and beautiful and lofty spiritual world of the anti-Japanese guerillas educated and reared by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The film is hailed as a masterpiece which doubtlessly opened up a new path in our cinema art, for its profound ideological depth and high artistry, for the truthful portrayal of life, its refined production and lifelike playing of actors, for its proper incorporation of gentle, graceful and powerful notes of national music, and for the high level of camera work.

The film is directed by Pak Hak, People's Artist who is renowned for his success in a series of films, and photographed by Pak Byong Su, veteran cameraman and Merited Artist, and the part of heroine is played by a young actress Wu In Hui who is popular among our people.

Ji Ryong Cha

THE PYONGYANG TIMES. Published every Monday by the Pyongyang Times. PYONGYANG, Democratic People's Republic of KOREA
Any articles in the Pyongyang Times can be reprinted. Price: 10 *jon* No. 13014